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MILITARY STAFFS ORDER STATES MEET TO PREPARE FOR NEW WAR AGAINST SOVIET RULE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.,—(By Mail)— The Russian Communist press has revealed the fact that a short time ago a conference of the general staffs of the so-called border states took place in Riga, in which representatives of Poland, Roumania and the Baltic States participated. Everyone knows what this means. It is the duty of a general staff to elaborate military plans.

When the general staff of different countries negotiate amongst themselves, there can only be one object in view, that of a common plan for war operations.

And when the general staffs of Esthonia and Roumania, Finland and Poland sit together round the same table, everyone will grasp the fact that it is a case of planning a war against the Soviet Union.

The governments of the border states made use of the usual official and unofficial apparatus of contradiction, in order to deny even the fact that this conference of general staffs had taken place at all. But the denials, as often happens when the imperialists try to deny their war policy, once again confirmed the revelations of the Russian press.

It happened as in the wellknown story of the borrowed jug. First denial: there was no jug at all—no conference took place. Second denial: the jug had always been broken—the Polish General Kessler had only gone to Riga to visit some friends. Third denial the jug was whole when it was returned—the Latvian commander in chief admitted to the Latvian parlia-

(Continued on page 3)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PRESIDENT CALLES of Mexico is doing well by his new masters. The bank clerks in the capital made certain demands on their employers recently. The banks superciliously turned their requests down and threatened to move out of the city unless the workers kept civil tongues in their heads. Calles went further than that. He threatened to throw them into jail unless they behaved like gentlemen towards the benefactors from Wall Street.

• • •

THE workers in certain oil fields demanded more wages and better conditions. The property is owned by American capitalists. Immediately the labor fakers, who are under the thumb of Calles and the Wall Street bankers got busy and brought down the weight of official disapprobation on the heads of the workers. Calles threatened to call out the army and give the workers a dose of lead unless they cease making "extortionist demands." There you are. Don't forget that Calles is a socialist president and that the socialist party of New York organized a parade in his honor thru the pawnshop district with red flags at the head of the parade.

• • •

WHILE thousands of girls are toiling in sweat shops thruout the country producing profits for the master class, that enable their female parasites to see the world and all the things that are worth while seeing, several U. S. "debutantes" are painting up, preparatory to being presented to the queen of England. It is quite possible that while those useless females are decorating their carcasses to catch the eye of some broken down British aristocratic degenerate, their fathers are resisting the demands of their American wage slaves for a little more bread and butter.

• • •

THE second number of the magazine published for the purpose of bringing about international trade union solidarity is snappy and forceful. There are articles by A. A. Purcell, the editor, and by several British leaders including A. B. Swales, who was one of the fraternal delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention last year. There is also an article by Comrade Tomsky, chairman of the All-Russian council of trade unions, with his picture. The movement is gaining headway and the anti-Soviet prejudices fostered by the reactionaries are being broken down.

• • •

OTHER countries are watching the progress of the movement for one united trade union international with interest. The Voice of Labor, official organ of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, has the following comment on Trade Union Unity: "Trade Union Unity, if it lives up to its title,' ought to find a welcome wherever conscious working people are thinking out the problems of their class. It is edited by A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, Edo Fimmen, secretary of the International Transport Workers' Federation and George Hicks, a substitute member of the executive of the I. F. T. U., all three of whom have been working hard to

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STARVING IRISH PEASANTS TOLD TO GAZE ON SKY

Beautiful Scenery Does Not Appease Hunger

By ROBERT STEWART.

DUBLIN, (By Mail)—The much disputed question as to the extent of acute distress, as to the difference between acute distress, semi-starvation and famine, is not allowed to interfere with the work of the Irish section of Workers International Relief.

There is, of course, no doubt that the deliberate minimizing of the extent of the area of want has had its effect on the flow of funds for relief. If the Workers International Relief had not its base in the labor movement, the situation would have been very much worse. Our committees in all countries are so well used to the attitude of governments and their press agencies and propagandists, that we are able to discount beforehand the lies, and truth suppressions, which are become a commonplace in these days; nevertheless we heartily wish, for the sake of the suffering people that the actual truth of the situation could have wider circulation. I feel sure that thousands of people in

(Continued on page 5.)

LEGISLATOR OBJECTS TO KLAN PROPAGANDA CIRCULATED IN HOUSE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 20—Circulation of an S. Glenn Young edition of the Herrin Herald, caused a furore in the house today when a representative from Chicago, rose to a question of personal privilege and demanded to know who was responsible for the distribution.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE WORKERS WHO MUST FIGHT DOPE OF LACKEY PREACHERS AND THEIR MASTERS

By WALTER M. TRUMBULL.

HONOLULU, Hawaii, May 20.—I was talking to a soldier of the U. S. army in Hawaii a short time ago and the topic came up of reasons for entering the service. Discussing the conditions in civilian life that had a bearing on his entrance into the army, he said:

"You see, I was a coal miner, a 'mucker.' I cleaned the coal from the face of the drift after it had been 'blown.' We were getting small enough wages as it was but they intended to cut the wages again. We went on strike.

"The strike lasted for four weeks and money was getting low. Then the mine owners forced the few stores that they did not own to refuse to sell us anything at all and gave the same orders to their own stores. We nearly starved and almost froze from the cold. We tried to get coal from the 'muck dump' but the owners had riflemen there and they were not afraid to shoot either.

"One Sunday, the preacher in our church gave us a long talk about the strike and proved from the bible that we were in the wrong. He called on

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CHARGES THREAT UPON SOVIET BY ALLIES TO SUPPRESS COMINTERN

LONDON, May 20—The labor publication, the Daily Herald, reports that a concerted drive is on, started by British diplomats and joined in by all the allied powers to demand of Soviet Russia the suppression of the Communist International, upon penalty of breaking off diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia.

The Daily Herald says that the matter was discussed with the French and with the little entente at Bucharest. The British under secretary for foreign affairs denied the charge in the house of commons.

FOSTER SPEAKS TO RAILROADERS IN CLEVELAND

Invites Trainmen Delegates to Attend

CLEVELAND, May 20.—Wm. Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will speak in Cleveland, Sunday, May 24, at 7:30 P. M., in the Labor Temple, 2536 Euclide Ave. This meeting will be under the auspices of the Cleveland Group of the Trade Union Educational League, and will be for the purpose of getting under way a campaign to expose the infamous scheme of Bill Lee, president of the Railway Trainmen, now in convention here, to turn the railroad unions into company unions, for which he has announced the calling of a conference between the unions and the railroad executives.

One Thousand Delegates.

The Convention of the Trainmen is attended by about a thousand delegates, and in the week or so of its existence, has occupied itself chiefly with listening to fine speeches on class peace. Lee announced with pride that this conventino was the first to be addressed by the labor secretaries of the governments of both the U. S. and Canada, which took place the other day.

"Our own" James J. Davis delivered one of his customary diatribes against the foreign-born workers, demanding their registration, in order to prevent what he claims to be a large amount of "illegal" entry. According to Davis, the standard of living of the American worker is depressed by this great influx, etc., etc., etc.

Fed Up On Class Peace.

After several days of such soporific wind-jamming from various "friends" of labor, the convention is now in a frame of mind to proceed with its work of haltering the Trainmen ever more firmly to the chariot of the railroad magnates.

The Foster meeting will represent an effort on the part of the militants of Cleveland to arouse the rank and file of the Trainmen here as delegates, as well as the thousands of railroad workers resident in Cleveland, to the threat which Lee's proposal makes to the existence of the unions as true labor organizations.

Not only the railroad workers, but the entire working-class is vitally interested in the question of whether the large group in the railroad industry are to abandon the strike as a weapon and serve as a demoralizing example to the entire labor movement.

Foster has just returned from Soviet Russia, where he studied in detail the workings of the railroad and other unions in that country. He is also a special student of railroad unionism, from his membership in the Carmen's Union, as well as of the entire labor movement of America.

Foster without doubt is the one most qualified in the whole country to discuss and expose the nefarious Lee scheme, and the Cleveland Trade Union Educational League urges upon the railroad workers and other workers of Cleveland and the Trainmen delegates to turn out in full force to this meeting. Admission free.

Lobby of Labor Officials on Last Legs at Springfield

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 20—Efforts were being made to line up factions of organized labor behind a comprehensive legislative objective. John N. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, was said to be striving for centralization on the injunction limitations bill now pending in the senate, while Miss Agnes Nestor, Chicago, head of the women's labor organizations of the metropolis, endeavored to throw the weight of the entire aggregation behind Lottie Holman O'Neill's 8½ hour bill. Immediate conferences of the two groups with a view to unifying forces were scheduled.

NATIVES BEHIND FRENCH LINES SUPPORT RIFFS

Cabinet May Fall on Moroccan Policy

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, France, May 20.—Native Moroccans behind the lines of the invading French army are sympathetic to the Riffian defenders and agitation for Abd-el-Krim, leader of the Riffians, has gained great headway.

The French are instituting a reign of terror behind their lines, among the natives of French Morocco, the military dictator of French Morocco, Marshal Lyautey announcing, "steps are being taken to clear out from the pacific regions of Morocco the agents of Abd-el-Krim, who everywhere are spreading insidious propaganda." The French dictator fears a general revolt thruout Morocco.

The Paris newspapers, especially those controlled by the left parties, are filled with pessimistic reports from Fez, which express anxiety over the Moroccan invasion, which is leading to a prolonged and costly war.

France, the war office announced, is seeking a combined three power offensive against the Moroccans, with Britain using her navy, and Spain and France supplying the troops.

The war ministry is still surpressing all news of the extent of the casualties to the French soldiers, and is maintaining silence on the number of French troops in Morocco.

The Communist Party is waging a campaign to prevent the further slaughter of France's young workers in the invasion of the Riffian's native land. When parliament opens this month a defeat Painleve government at the hands of the socialist bloc is a possibility. At the time the socialists must either indorse the imperialistic invasion of the Painleve government or must vote a lack of confidence in the government in which they are participating at the present time as an integral part.

Communists Denounce Invasion.

PARIS, France, May 20.— Paris walls are plastered with Communist posters demanding that the French workers unite to oppose "this murderous and fratricidal war." Thousands of pamphlets are being distributed to the soldiers who are to be sent to Morocco. "You will be compelled to march under a blazing sun until you fall from exhaustion," says one of these pamphlets, "and then if your brutal officers do not shoot you mercilessly, you are bound to be killed by Abd-el-Krim's sharpshooters, hidden behind the rocks of their native land."

The Communists appeal to the soldiers to refuse to fight the North Africans, to either surrender to Abd-el-Krim or turn their guns on their officers, according to press dispatches.

The entire population of the French colonies has grown restless and in many places is on the verge of revolt, since the Riffian defense against the foreign imperialists. In Algeria and Tunisia, the natives have displayed a growing disquiet, and are ready to join the uprising against the French oppressors.

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FAR EAST SHOWS GAINS IN COAL AND GOLD MINES

Forestry and Fisheries Also in Good Shape

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARBIN, (By Mail).—In a press interview with the local press representatives on the general situation of the Soviet Far-Eastern region, Mr. Gamarnik, president of the Far-Eastern revolutionary committee (who recently visited Pekin), pointed out that the commercial turnover of the region had gone up from 138 million gold rubles, in 1923, to 151 million, in 1924, and that, generally, the state and the co-operative trade had been considerably consolidated during that period. The financial reform was now consummated in the Soviet Far East, and the "chervonetz" (10 gold ruble bank note) and the Soviet treasury note had finally secured their legitimate place in the monetary circulation.

Gains in Industrial Fields.

Substantial gains ought to be noted, too, in the industrial field, the coal and gold mining industries having benefited the most, with forestry and fisheries also in good shape. The Su-

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WORKER CORRESPONDENTS TO HEAR JACK CARNEY IN NEW YORK ON SATURDAY

NEW YORK, May 20.—Jack Carney, one-time editor of Duluth "Truth," Butte Bulletin, "Rank and File," and other working class papers, will lecture before New York Workers' Correspondents next Saturday, May 23, at 7 p. m., at the party headquarters, 108 East 14th street, on Communist Journalism.

All workers interested in this subject are invited to attend. Those that heard the very practical lecture by A. Bimba, editor of Laisve, and the speech by Carney at the Workers' Correspondents meeting last Saturday evening, will need no urging to come this week. The meeting will begin promptly at seven o'clock, and will adjourn in time to enable those present to attend other affairs the same evening.

FASCIST CHIEF FORCES GAG LAW THRU CHAMBER

Anti-Secret Society Bill Hits Masonry

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, May 20—Premier Mussolini has forced the passage of the bill which outlaws secret societies. The fascist head was forced to bring discipline upon the deputies before they agreed to vote for the bill, which is aimed particularly at freemasonry.

Mussolini made a violent speech for the bill, and demanded that it be passed within five minutes. But while he was talking, the deputies slipped out of the chamber, and an adjournment had to be called. When the deputies were against assembled, they voted for the bill by a vote of 304 to 0.

The fascist papers are little concerned over the demand of the United States that Italy pay her war debt to America. "It would be no use for Italy to promise to pay it by so doing Italy were to be faced with constant peril," says the Corriere, reflecting the Mussolini position. "We could not keep the promise."

THE RULERS OF THE U. S. NAME NEW DIRECTORS

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—New directors of the United States chamber of commerce were nominated today as follows:

Stanley H. Bullard, Bridgeport, Conn.; Philadelphia H. Gadsden, Philadelphia, John W. Arrington, Greenville, S. C.; Frank Kell, Wichita Falls, Tex.; J. G. Leigh, Little Rock, Ark.; Max W. Babb, Milwaukee; Edwin T. Meredith, Des Moines, Iowa; Dwight B. Heard, Phoenix, Ariz.; Everett G. Griggs, Tacoma, Wash.; all from chmabers of commerce.

Charles W. Lonsdale, Kansas City; James P. Orr, Cincinnati; A. J. Brosseau, New York; John J. Lonsdale, St. Louis; Paul Shoup, San Francisco; Harry A. Smith, Hartford, Conn.; Milton E. Marcuse, Richmond, Va.; A. L. Humphrey, Pittsburgh, all representing trade associations.

The nominations were made by 1,400 counselors representing all affiliated organizations in the national chamber.

The 17 directors nominated will serve for two years. The total membership of the board is 33.

'B. & O. JOHNSTON' LOSING ELECTION IN MACHINISTS' UNION DESPITE WHOLESALE FRAUD IN BALLOTING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Altho only 14,786 out of the total vote of about 35,000 ballots cast in the election going on in the International Association of Machinists have been counted up to May 17, it is apparent that "B. & O." Johnston, the incumbent president, has been decisively whipped by Anderson, the opposition candidate. Anderson will be elected providing a fair count of the votes are given, as with the 14,786 counted, Anderson is leading by 100 votes, while wholesale frauds have been practised by the Johnston machine.

Among the other outstanding swindles, is the throwing out of San Francisco Lodge 68, which cast 700 votes, 90 per cent, favoring Anderson. Some of the Johnston agents in the local, apparently framed up an objection to the whole 700 votes being sent in because of a small number of ballots cast by members not in good standing, and managed to hold up for a few days the sending of the ballots in to Washington.

The Frame-up In Frisco.

As the union law provides that if ballots are not sent in within three days after voting ends, they are thrown out automatically, the Johnston machine thus managed to disfranchise the hundreds of San Francisco I. A. M. members whose votes went to Anderson. It is even charged that the Johnston agents in San Francisco themselves framed up to have the illegal ballots cast in order to have the complaint raised against the whole vote and get it thrown out.

The Johnston agents in Lodge 68 of San Francisco, even tried to expel Knutson, the Anderson centrist supporter, of stuffing the ballot box with the few illegal ballots. But upon trial before the local, he was acquitted by the local and another man, a Johnston supporter, was forced to admit that he marked the ballots that were cast illegally and which are used as an excuse to disfranchise the whole local.

Anderson Claims Election.

"My information is that I have won," said Vice-President Anderson,

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KLUXERS HURT IN FRAY WITH ANTI-KLANSMEN AFTER K.K.K. MEETING

MILLBURY, Mass., May 20.—Four members of the ku klux klan were seriously injured, several anti-klansmen were less seriously hurt and scores of other combatants received scratches and bruises in a free-for-all fight in Worcester county early today.

Sticks, stones and wrenches taken from automobiles figured in the fray, according to chief of police, C. A. Dolan.

The gathering of the klansmen at a meeting started hostilities, it is said.

"The klansmen carried clubs," said the chief of police. "They told me they had been stoned while coming from North Bridge to their meeting and were going to put their assailants in the cemetery. They even told me they were going to get me.

"After the stoning at North Bridge, the klansmen and the anti-klansmen clashed in Millbury.

"When I came up, clubs were swinging right and left.

"Somebody rang the fire alarm and the firemen came up.

"The klansmen all carried clubs, some black jacks, others pick handles and still others long pieces of white birch.

"As they moved out of Millbury the klansmen shouted that they were coming back to clean up the place."

ARREST EIGHT IN STRIKE OF COAST TAILORS

Bosses Use Gunmen and Professional Scabs

By PAUL C. REISS

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 20.—The strike in the Golden State Tailors' Service, 206 Court street, is progressing well. The company succeeded in getting about 20 scabs, six of whom are professional and have scabbed in more than one shop before.

They are known tools of the bosses and as soon as they will not be needed at this place, they will be transferred to some other shop. The others are weak sisters of the union. The pickets are strong on the job. Eight pickets were arrested but the cases were dismissed as no definite charges were pressed.

Slugger Goes Free.

The business agent of the local union, Bastano, was attacked by one of the sluggers hired by the bosses named Julius Petino. A suspended sentence of ninety days was set by Judge Richardson.

All the scabs are working for about one-third less than the union scale and according to the union men, are not efficient in their trade. These scabs are being brought to and from work in special automobiles supplied by the bosses early in the morning and long after quitting time and are housed in separate shacks.

Scabs Held Prisoners.

They are not permitted to talk to each other on the job. So far the local press has been silent on this strike because they want to keep the white spot white.

The general board of the union promised financial aid and also moral support by sending a representative from the national office. This has added new encouragement to the members on strike.

Claim Deficit In Bankrupt R. R.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, whose receivership is now under investigation by the interstate commerce commission, had a net deficit of $1,868,606, in 1924, according to the annual report made public today.

LABOR DEFENSE TO DISCUSS CROUCH CASE AT FRIDAY'S MEETING

The Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief will discuss plans for new work at its meeting Friday evening, May 22, at the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. All detegates are urged to be present.

One of the most important subjects to be discussed is the calling of a meeting in Chicago to demand the reelase of Walter Trumbull and Paul Crouch, United States soldiers arrested and sentenced to naro labor for being Communists. The sentences were at first placed at 40 and 26 years, but were later shortened to three years and one year. The Defense and Relief Council demands thelir immediate release.

WEST VIRGINIA POLICE AID WHITE TERROR OF POLAND, CLOSING RED AID MEETING WITH GUNS IN HANDS

WHEELING, W. Va., May 20.—When miners and workers came to the meeting arranged at Benwood, W. Va., for Comrade Radwanski, speaker for the International Red Aid, they found the hall closed by order of the police, and six policemen and many detectives ready to act.

The meeting was arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party branch of Wheeling, as one of the series of meetings being held thruout the country to expose the Polish white terror.

All of the police in front of the hall were armed. When the workers inquired the reason for closing the hall, the captain of police said he had "orders from the court," and if the workers tried to hold a meeting, all who attend would be arrested.

The captain muttered something about the Red flag law, altho there was no Red flag present. As always, seeing workers assembling, saw red.

Once more America was saved from the revolution, this time in West Virginia instead of New York.

WEST VIRGINIA JAILING MINERS BY HUNDREDS TO BREAK STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 20.—Approximately 150 striking miners were arrested today near the Big Four Mine of the Clark Coal and Coke Co., here.

Two international representatives of the United Mine Workers, Frank McCartney and a man named Williams, were arrested with the miners, who were charged with violating an injunction granted yesterday by Judge Maxwell at Clarksburg, W. Va.

The strikers, with a band, had assembled near the mine and were cheering loudly, but no disorder was reported.

GERMANY MOVES TOWARD KAISER, VOTE REVEALS

Move Giving President More Power Unchecked

BULLETIN.

BERLIN, Germany, May 20—When Communist members of the reichstag moved a vote of no confidence in the Hindenburg government, and were defeated, the socialists would not join in demanding a roll call.

* * *

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany May 20—Germany further drifted toward a return to the monarchy today when the reichstag defeated an attempt to register a vote of lack of confidence in the Hindenburg government by a vote of 214 to 129. The no confidence move was made following a speech by Count Westarp, monarchist and leader in the nationalist party, who openly demanded amendments to the Weimar constitution on which the republican government is based.

Westarp urged that a special committee be formed to change the constitution. He recommended that the powers of Hindenburg be increased, and the color of the flag be changed to the monarchist colors.

Socialists Show Weakness.

"Gen. von Hindenburg's election does not mean that we approve the republican democratic parliamentary system," Westarp said.

The socialist motion to vote no confidence was based on "a conviction that foreign minister, Stresemann and chancellor, Luther are unable to cooperate with the nationalist influence."

In his speech before the reichstag the socialist leader Breitscheid failed to strongly oppose the government, confining his remarks to general propaganda for a utopian "United States of Europe." It was this weak speech which contributed to the socialist defeat.

FASCIST MURDER OF WORKERS IN ITALY MOUNTS

ROME, May 21—The persecutions of the workers in Italy increase in a terrifying manner. Government and fascist organizations act in common in the murdering of revolutionary workers and the distruction of their property. The Bulletin of the Italian section of the I. R. A. publishes the following statistics which are not yet complete:

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Murders	4	7	9
Injuries to workers	78	177	118
Destruction of houses	4	21	10
Attacks on the street	57	194	181
Searches	250	13,306	429
Prohibition of papers	40	365	99
Prohibition of meetings	23	69	224

Parade on For Goose Step Show.

Troops will parade thru the loop today as the opening of the military show to be held for three days in Grant Park, with which the army officers are attempting to force the military spirit down the throats of Chicago's workers. The show is aimed to increase enrollment in the citizens military camps. These camps are being pushed by the manufacturers to prepare the workers for the next war.

"B. & O." Johnston Losing Election

(Continued from page 1).

"and I propose to have the ballots counted. I sent out a questionaire to most of the lodges, to get exact figures on the vote they cast on each candidate, and the answers show that I received 9,463 votes and Johnston 3,334 votes from the lodges that have not yet been officially counted. The official count covers 179 lodges that nominated Johnston, 32 that nominated myself, and 75 that made no nomination.

"The whole vote of San Francisco 90 per cent of which was cast for me, has been withheld."

The Left Wing Conditional Support.

Members of the left wing group in the I. A. M. gave conditional support to Anderson in the final election while announcing their own program and declaring that as Emma, the left wing candidate, had been kept off the final ballot by the primary election, they would support Anderson who represents the center group in order to break the Johnston machine.

This left wing group declares that Anderson is certainly elected and that the left wing will vigorously contest the stealing of the election by Johnston's fraudulent actions and warns the membership against tricks by Johnston to seize the election illegally.

Johnston Tries to Split Anderson Group.

The left wing points out that Johnston is trying to break the Anderson center group in two by declaring that Lauderman, a Johnston candidate for vice-president, will be beaten by Hannon, and Henning to be defeated by Chas. Fry of Chicago, for delegate to the A. F. of L. Johnston plans, say the left wingers, to work this plan to split the Anderson group in case of contest of the election.

The count is supposed to be completed about May 28, and the left wing gives, as proof of the heavy majority for Anderson, the following items of ballots cast in the larger districts.

How the Vote is Going.

District 2, New York, cast a total vote of only 74 for Johnston and 2,274 for Anderson. In Canada, Anderson got a majority over Johnston of about 1,200 votes.

In District 8, Chicago, the vote ran for Johnston 722 and for Anderson 2,747, distributed as follows:

Locals	Johnston	Anderson
33	4	270
34	2	77
113	153	199
136	2	629
128	3	16
134	33	104
185	10	62
199	11	239
253	3	25
337	8	123
366	28	72
390	8	141
478	22	163
492	8	221
524	8	135
532	0	65
830	15	39
Helpers	7	42
1528	342	6
R. R. Local	0	136

LUMBER TRUST KILLS AND ROBS AS UNION SPLITS

Two Lumberjacks Die for Clear Lake Co.

MT. VERNON, Wash., May 20.—By lack of a strong and militant union in the lumber camps, the I. W. W. having deserted the fight against the lumber barons to quarrel about branch autonomy under the constitution, the lumber trust takes its pleasure in bitterest slave driving, sacrificing the lives and limbs of the workers recklessly, as the death of two lumber jacks here within a week amply prove. If the jacks miss death they get $3.40 a day—when they work.

One worker was drowned the other day when he fell off the log boom, and at the Clear Lake Lumber company camp Paul Dovick was fatally injured on May 7, when a flying cable struck him and inflicted fatal injuries.

Altho deductions are made from pay for hospital fees, there is never any attention at hand, and Dovick had to be taken 20 miles over rough roads to the Clear Lake hospital, which added to his injury and caused his death twenty minutes after his arrival.

As the union is more interested in internal controversy than in fighting for better conditions, nothing is done to stop the dangerous conditions which lead to these deaths or even to aid the unfortunate workers who are injured, or their dependents when, as in this instance, they are killed.

Ministers' Aid Took Bootleg Money.

Roy W. Carpenter, an investigator for the Rev. E. L. Williams, director of law enforcement for the Better Government Association, is in jail following his arrest charged with extortion. He is said to have accepted hush money from numerous bootleggers.

Grand Jury Called to Sit on Shepherd Murder Witness

The Shepherd-McClintock cauldron was set seething again with an unheralded announcement that the grand jury would be called for special session at 3 o'clock "to take up matters pertaining to the Shepherd case."

It was generally admitted that the matter of the disappearance of Robert White, one of the star witnesses for the state, and the charge that a $25,000 bribe had brought about his departure from the city, would be taken up.

Meanwhile, in the courtroom, the monotonous business of trying to find 12 men qualified under the law to act as jurors to decide the fate of William D. Shepherd, accused of the murder of his millionaire ward, Wm. McClintock, was resumed.

When the session started, only three of the 30 veniremen examined remained in the box. Of these, only one had withstood the questioning of both sides. The other two had been quizzed only by the defense and it is the state questions regarding their feeling toward circumstantial evidence, their faith in circumstantial evidence and their stand on capital punishment, which has disqualified the majority of those examined thus far.

Peru Turns Other Cheek.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, May 20.—A dispatch from Lima, Peru, states that M. LaPierre, Peruvian minister to Ecuador, declared that Peru will request the United States government to settle the boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador.

Federal Prisons Overflowing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The federal government has asked the state prisons to take over federal prisoners from the penitentiaries, because of the overcrowded conditions prevailing.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

CAL AIDS WHITE FINNS IN MOVE TO DEPORT RED

Mrs. Kannasto Held for Hibbing, Minn., Speech

DULUTH, Minn., May 20.—All Efforts to get a reduction in bail for Mrs. Sanna Kannasto, who was arrested at Hibbing, Minnesota, after making a speech there, have failed. Mrs. Kannasto is charged with illegal entry from Canada and violation of the war-time passport act. The bail was fixed at $10,000 and petitions for reduction have been persistently denied by Judge W. A. Cant of the United States district court of Minnesota.

Mrs. Kannasto, who is of Finnish origin has lived in the United States and Canada for the last twenty years. She was arrested after an informer a Finnish white guard sympathizer, had informed the authorities that Mrs. Kannasto was to speak in the Finnish Hall in Hibbing, on May 10. A stenographer was sent to report the speech and directly afterward Mrs. Kannasto was taken in custody.

In America 20 years.

Her informer also stated that Mrs. Kannasto had been recently in Finland and had taken an active part in the civil war there. Many Finnish resident on the Mesabo range who have known Mrs. Kannasto for the twenty years she has been in America, declare this to be a fabrication.

It is pointed out that in Canada, where Mrs. Kannasto has recently resided, the struggle between the "white" Finns and the "red" Finns very often assumes somewhat sanguine aspects. Mrs. Kannasto's informer is one of the "white" Finns who resented Mrs. Kannasto speaking at Hibbing.

Attempt to Deport Her.

The war-time passport act that constitutes one of the charges upon which Mrs. Kannasto is held, is still in force by re-enactment of congress as a rider to an appropriation bill in 1922. She was bound to the United States district court on this charge and bail fixed at $10,000. The other charge of illegal entry will be heard by the immigration department. No bail has been fixed on this latter charge. This holds her liable to an attempt that will probably be made to deport Mrs. Kannasto to Finland.

The Labor Defense Council has undertaken this case and has retained I. E. Ferguson of Chicago and John R. Heino of Duluth as attorneys. The fight is now being made for reduction of bail and the attorneys are making preparations to carry the case to the highest courts if need be.

BRITISH BLACK SHIRTS GIVEN OWN MEDICINE

Workers Invade Hall and Rout Fascists

LONDON, May 8.—(By Mail)—There were lively scenes at a meeting of British fascists at Birmingham last night. Mr. P. J. Hannan, tory M. P. for Moseley, who presided, was greeted with cries of "Kidnappers" when he announced that the British fascisti stood for free speech.

When he made the statement that the British fascisti movement did not borrow its program from other countries, there were loud shouts of "What about Mussolini?"

Mr. A. Kirby Hewlett, organizing secretary, was subjected to considerable interruption when he referred to what he described as "the unfortunate accident that happened recently to the secretary of the national minority movement."

Local Communists attended in full force, and one of them was threatened with forcible ejection if he did not sit down.

Hats Snatched Off.

The meeting ended with amazing scenes of disorder, during which the Daily Herald correspondent and other persons were violently assaulted by members of the fascisti. This arose after the singing of the national anthem.

Press representatives waited a few moments, owing to liveliness in parts of the hall, where groups of labor supporters were engaged in argument with the fascisti.

In the midst of the uproar the organ again struck up the national anthem, with the obvious intention of drowning the "Red Flag" being sung by the labor supporters.

The newspapermen were then endeavoring to leave the press table, but were pounced on by the fascists, who tore the hats from the head and flung them into the crowd.

Several blows were struck by the fascists, and the Daily Herald correspondent, together with local press correspondents, were roughly handled until a fascist official intervened and apologized for the blunder of his wild men.

Jap Workers in Hawaii Give U. S. Imperialism Many Restless Hours

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, another pin pricks uncomfortable American Imperialism as it studies the population figures of Hawaii. It isn't enough that the Hawaiian defenses should be reported weak, that Communsits should be discovered among American troops stationed on the islands, but in addition that Japanese, workers, should constitute one-half the total population.

American exploitation always has had trouble with its workers. The millions of Negroes sold into slavery in the United States from Africa, brought on the Civil War, while the Negro problem now faces capitalism with all its anti-capitalist possibilities. It is among the foreign-born workers, lured to the United States by rainbow hopes, that today's revolutionary movement has its strongest foothold. That condition will not be changed by new immigration regulations.

* * * *

Similarly in Hawaii, rich in its sugar and pineapple plantations. First the Chinese were imported because they toiled cheaply. Then the Japanese were brought in for the same reason; no doubt also to act as a race bulwark against any show of discontent among the Chinese. Then later Filipinos were brought over as another mixture.

Brutal exploitation under the lash of the American taskmaster, however, has welded these rival races into a growing working class solidarity; just as the workers' front takes on increased unity in the coal mines, the steel and textile mills, the packing houses and other great industries in the homeland of U. S. imperialism. There have been militant strikes of Hawaiian sugar slaves as well as of the serfs of West Virginia's coal mines.

* * * *

Thus the American capitalist government, thru its jingo press, shrieks that it is a Japanese problem that it confronts in Hawaii, whereas it is more a working class problem, born of the subjugation there as everywhere else under the American flag, of labor to the profit demand of the dollar.

* * * *

From his guard house cell in the Schofield Barracks, at Honolulu, the imprisoned soldier, Paul Crouch, calls for the unity of all soldiers, sailors and marines, to fight for their own interests, along with the exploited wage workers and the poor farmers. That is a note that has never been struck before in the American military machine,—a discordant note to the capitalist ear, but melodious indeed to the ears of all class-conscious workers.

Unity of the workers means unity of black, brown and yellow, as well as white workers, and the great hosts of labor in Hawaii, of many colors, will yet prove the bridge, showing the toiling masses of the two American continents their identity of interest with Asiatic labor.

* * * *

Representative Thomas W. Butler, of Pennsylvania, announces that he will introduce legislation in the next congress to make Hawaii "the strongest military outpost in the world."

Butler's proposals, however, will not be worth the paper they are written on, no more than the steel and coal industries of his own state will be safe in the hands of their private owners, if the workers, the farmers, the soldiers in one great fraternal unity combine their strength and take over all power.

* * * *

Wall Street's naval squadron is on its way to Australia, where it will greet the capitalists of that country, and there will be much talk of "white supremacy in the Pacific."

What all labor should be interested in and work for is, "Working Class Supremacy in the Pacific." The Russians have made a good start by raising the red flag of the world revolution along their entire coast line, where Siberia dips into the greatest ocean. Who is next?

Says Zinoviev Was Responsible for the Ricca Salary Bill

NEW YORK, May 20.—At a meeting of the Federation of Teachers' Association of the city of New York held in the rooms of the County Lawyers' Association, 165 Broadway, William McAuliffe, president of the Teachers' Council, set out to explain why he turned down the committee of fifteen in the recent battle over the Ricca teachers' salary bill. In building his alibi he cowardly tried to hide behind the broad shoulders of Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, who he said, was responsible for the bill.

With a lot of superfluous gestures and much shouting he went one better to the real estate men, who fought the bill, as he raved about the influence of radicalism in the schools and the propaganda of the "Communist International" which he said he was responsible for bringing the Ricca bill before Governor Smith only to embarass him.

He announced that a new teachers' salary bill was being prepared by the board of superintendents. These schedules he said would soon be presented to the board of education and he called upon the Teachers' Federation to give the bill its support.

"Teaser" is Fast Boat.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 20—The speed boat Teaser, owned by R. F. Hoyt, beat the time of the New York Central crack twentieth century limited between New York and Albany today by twenty minutes. The Teaser made the 138 miles in two hours and 40 minutes. The twentieth century covers the distance in three hours.

Wall Street Tool Inaugurated.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 20—Gerardo Machado was inaugurated as Cuba's fifth president today. Machado is under the thumb of the Wall Street bankers.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

SPRING DANCE TO AID AMERICAN COMMUNIST STUDENTS IN MOSCOW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Workers' School has arranged an entertainment and dance for Sunday evening, May 24, at the headquarters, 108 East 14th street. All the proceeds will be sent to the American Communist students in Moscow to help them obtain the necessary books, etc. Splendid entertainment will be offered, of the sort that has made the Workers' School vetcherinkas and dances famous in the party ranks. Music will be supplied by the Williamsburg orchestra. A good time is assure dto all.

North Side Study Class Meets Tonight

A most important meeting of the North Side branch study class on the "State and Revolution" will take place tonight.

Every member of the class must make every effort to be present because of the most urgent matters to be taken up of great interest to every class and branch member and friends they may bring along.

As usual, the meeting takes place at 8'clock at 2406 N. Clark St.

Ten Million in Bonds Sold.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 20—Illinois today established the highest price ever received for state highway bonds, when a block of ten million dollars worth of bonds was sold to a group composed, with one exception, of Illinois financial institutions, headed by the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, for $998,810 or a rate of 99.881. The interest yield on the bonds will be approximately 4.008 per cent. The bonds were 4 per cent serial bonds, the maturities being $1,000,000 due each year from 1945 to 1954 inclusive.

GERMAN TARIFF DUE TO DAWES PLAN FAILURE

But Will Ruin U. S. Export Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, May 20.—The German cabinet today appeared before an invited assembly of newspaper men, to explain its proposed tariff against foreign goods being imported into Germany.

In effect it means a trade war against foreign business interests which counted upon the bourgeois miracle of the Dawes plan to make a market for their goods. There are three general reasons given for laying down the tariff wall.

Cannot Pay Dawes Plan Installments

Firstly, imports into Germany are steadily increasing in ratio to exports, making an unfavorable trade balance. This, of course, forbids in like measure, any payment of reparations under the Dawes plan, which now doesn't appear so miraculous as it did. This is, it is held, reason enough to justify the tariff without giving any additional excuse.

However, the cabinet insists that Germany must become "self supporting" and that a tariff barrier will help do it. And then the third fact is that the combined political power of big industry and the agrarian interests have agreed on the tariff as a mutual political measure, chiefly as an aid to the land owners.

Will Ruin American Trade

The tariff, however, will have a crushing effect on American trade with Germany. Particularly in meat and grain. In the first quarter of 1925, fully 80 per cent of the meat imported into Germany came from the United States. And 60 per cent of the grain and flour came from America's middle west. The American farmer is due to get another lesson on international economy.

Another blow is at Poland, which sends its potatoes, vegetables and dairy products to Germany. This is not likely to lessen the friction between the two nations.

Murder Will Out

More and more it is seen that although the failure of the Dawes plan can be glossed over and hidden by the silence of the press, the tariff wall, which will injure foreign business and again boost the unbearably high cost of living in Germany, is due to bring the contradictions of the Dawes plan sharply to the attention of the world.

Comrade Chramov Talks to Big Crowd on Boris Savinkov

An enthusiastic crowd that filled the Workers' House Tuesday night listened to Alexander Chramova' talk on Boris Savinkov. A few anarchists who were present attempted to discredit the speaker and Soviet Russia by asking some foolish questions. The answers they received were so pointed that the audience applauded and laughed at the poor followers of the bandit Machno.

A collection was taken up for the Russian daily Novy Mir and much literature was sold.

The other lectures of Comrade Chramov will be held as follows:

Chicago, Ill., Thursday, May 21, at 2734 W. 18th St.

Pullman, Ill., Friday, May 22, at Stancika' Hall, 205 E. 115th St.

Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday, May 23, at Miller Hall, cor. State and 8th St., 3rd floor.

Kenosha, Wis., Sunday, May 24, at 2 p. m., at German-American Home, 665 Grand Ave.

Chicago, Ill., Sunday, May 24, at 7 p. m., at 1902 W. Division St.

Chicago, Ill., Monday, May 25, at 1080 W. 14th St.

Milwaukee, Wis., Tuesday, May 26, at Miller Hall, cor. State and 8th St., 3rd floor.

At the meetings at Pullman, Kenosha, Milwaukee on May 23, and Chicago on May 24, the voices of Lenin, Trotsky, Lunacharsky and others will be heard from phonograph records.

Natives Behind the French Lines Support the Riffs

(Continued from page 1)

Altho the French war ministry's statements are extremely guarded, it is widely reported that a Riffian counter attack on the eastern sector in charge of General Cambay has inflicted a serious defeat on the French forces. The official war office reports heap praise on the generals in charge of the other sectors, but has little to say of Gen. Cambray. "Infiltrations of rebels in the center front of the French lines were made, the situation remaining stationery elsewhere," says the official communique. "To the east the Riffians continue to threaten the Branes front."

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Organizing Industry For War!

The story of how the bosses are hurriedly organizing the industries of the country for war is told for the first time in

The New Issue of the

YOUNG WORKER

tells how the organization of the big bosses, the Ordnance Advisory Board, headed by E. H. Gary, which is preparing industry on a national scale to make bigger profits than ever before out of the next slaughter of young workers.

How Near Is War?

Dark clouds are gathering over the Pacific and the imperialists are adding more young workers to their armies and navies.

The U. S. navy has been practicing for war in Hawaiian waters and Comrades Crouch and Trumbull are in jail in Honolulu because they opposed the coming war!

All these preparations of the bosses for war have been exposed weekly in the YOUNG WORKER which carries on a continual fight against capitalist militarism and imperialist wars.

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THE YOUNG WORKER 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SOLDIERS MUST FIGHT DOPE OF DOLLAR LACKEYS

Trumbull Tells of Lot of U. S. Cannon Fodder

(Continued from page 1.)

us to go back to work and told us that we would go to hell if we didn't.

"After church, we got together and a few of us tried to make the rest hold out but they were afraid of what the preacher said. We had proof that the preacher had received money to get them to go back to work but they wouldn't listen to us. They went back to their slavery at a reduced wage."

Could any expose be plainer? This man is a typical coal miner of the red-blooded American type. He was fighting against superstitious dogma inbred by the tools of capitalism—the churches. Are you, comrades, going to be thus balked in your fight for freedom?

Merely because the preacher said so these men went back to slavery at a reduced wage. Too many of us take a thing for granted just because our mother, father, the school teacher or the preacher says so, without questioning the veracity of the statement.

Think For Yourself

As Comrade Crouch and I have done (along with millions of Communists thruout the world) so must you. Our motto is:

"If so, why? If not, why not?"

Think for yourself! Don't let the greed stained clergy sway your thoughts with fluent language. Use the brain that you were born with. One of the first steps to break the power of the green-headed monsters—the puppets of the church.

When the church openly opposes the action of unionized labor and for that opposition receives blood-money, then it is time for all true proletarians to expose and dethrone this vendor of ancient and impossible dogma!

How much longer is this curse going to continue in America? How much longer are we going to permit the preacher-wolf to keep the masses in ignorant slavery to the avaricious hand of capitalism?

In our war against the monster of class rule, we must not forget its right hand supporter—religious dogma!

Secret Organization Approved by Meeting of Commerce Chamber

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—That the federal government trade commission is merely the creature of big business was well illustrated today when the spokesman for the majority group of that commission appeared and spoke before the convention of the United States chamber of commerce and boasted that the commission's new policy of secrecy in charges against monopolies was a fine arrangement for business.

Formerly, when charges were made, usually upon complaint by one firm against another on the ground of monopoly in restraint of trade, unfair trade practices, etc., the commission, as a public body, gave out the news of the filing of the charges.

Since Coolidge was elected and managed to make additional appointments of the blackest reactionary commissioners, the commission has made a rule barring the records of its actions from publicity in the newspapers, and making all charges a close secret.

A small minority on the trade commission, feeling a responsibility to small business as against the great monopolies, has held that the secrecy is sure to cover up fraudulent practices and criminal business men may escape punishment and even publicity by simply promising to do better in the future.

OPEN SHOP DRIVE GOING STRONG IN THE ENGLISH BUILDING TRADES AS UNEMPLOYMENT AIDS BOSSES

LONDON, May 20.—The scheme of lord Weir to erect standardized steel houses on a Ford mass production basis means a new extension of scientific management and slavery to the machine. The British building trades unions are determined to fight it to the last ditch. Weir's plan presupposes complete disregard of the trade union conditions established by joint agreement in the industry, substituting semiskilled metal workers on a piecework basis.

The issue is difficult for the building trades unions because the Weir proposal is advanced ostensibly to meet the housing shortage. In 1919 England needed 1,000,000 houses and the shortage has increased to 2,500,000 according to General Secretary Geo. Hicks, Amalgamated Union of Building Trades Workers.

In spite of increasing shortage, building programs have been curtailed while the union has paid $1,500,000 unemployment benefit.

A Plain Open Shop Drive

Hicks sees the Weir plan with its rejection of the government fair-wage clause as an attack on wage standards by the federation of British industries. This is supported by Weir's statement that he would not pay metal trades wages on his houses if they were higher than the building trade.

He admitted he had no wage agreement with any union and stated that it would add about $120 per house to observe building trades conditions.

This clearcut attempt to take advantage of the widespread unemployment in the metal trades aims at introducing cheap labor into building. President Thomas Barron of the Building Operatives Union refers to it as a backdoor method to lower standards and eliminate skilled craftsmen from the industry.

Another "Impartial" Court of Capitalists

The recommendations of the court of inquiry, which practically gives the Weir plan a clean bill of health, produced much protest. The report discounts the fear that such plans will unduly compete with the regular building industry, holds that observance of the fair wages clause is a matter to be determined by the local authorities and asserts that rates of pay on the work should be settled by agreement between Weir and the unions of the men employed, which means the metal rather than the Bulding Trades Union. It then goes out of its way to assert that:

"Payments by results—a recognized feature in the metal trades—is particularly appropriate to the methods both of manufacture and assembly followed by Messrs. Weir in house construction."

This opens wide the door to Fordizing the building industry in spite of the assertion of General Secretary R. Cappock of the Federation of Building Trades Operatives that "British workers are too intelligent to adopt the idea of Henry Ford as it is done in America." The question is will they be able to resist it.

SOVIET UNION EXPORTS OVER 35 MILLION GOLD RUBLES WORTH OF FARM PRODUCTS, NEXT CROP BIGGER

MOSCOW, May 20.—According to information gathered after the investigation by the department of agriculture the seeded area of the Soviet republics, excluding Turkestan, the Far Eastern region and Transcaucasia, is the following: Winter crop, 29,135,000 dessiatins; spring crop, 49,449,000 dessiatins. The total seeded area is 78,584,000 dessiatins, which in comparison with the area of last year is 6 per cent more than that of the spring crop and 6.2 per cent more than the area for the spring crop and 4 per cent more than the total seeded area of last year.

In Ukrainia the area seeded for the winter crop was 10 per cent less than last year; in Siberia, 3.6 per cent less; in Caucasia, 9.7 per cent less, and in Kirgisia, .3 per cent. No decrease in the seeded area was noted. The incerase in the area seeded for the winter crop in the R. S. F. S. R. is 4.9 per cent; in White Russia, .3 per cent.

The increase in the area seeded for spring crops in Ukrainia is 1.1 per cent; in Siberia, 10.9 per cent; in White Russia, 8.4 per cent; North Caucasia, 3.6 per cent; Kirgisia, 1 per cent.

Agricultural College in Siberia

The Siberian Agricultural Academy celebrated its first graduation this spring. Diplomas were given to 50 graduates, to 30 agricultural engineers and to 25 forresters. Among the graduates were several women. All of those who graduated have already secured positions in the villages. In the future the academy expects to graduate 150 agricultural specialists each year.

Progress of Cotton Campaign

The Central Cotton Committee reports that the cotton seeding campaign started in the regions of Fergan and Bukhara during the latter part of March and in Sirdiria the first of April. From the beginning of the campaign to the first of February 67,000 dessiatins were seeded, or 32.4 per cent of the entire area planned upon. In Bukhara 2,300 dessiatins were seeded in March with American seeds, which makes 58 per cent of this year's program for cotton seeding. The results thus far indicate that in Fergan 20 per cent more land will be seeded for cotton than was planned and in other regions 10 per cent.

Export of Farm Products.

Beginning October 1st, 1924 and up to april 1st, 1925, total export of furs from Russia exceeded 35 million gold rubles. During the same period new furs for export have been prepared in the amount of 15 million rubles.

During the last half year over 6,700,000 poods of flax have been prepared for export. Exported during the same period over 2,600,000 poods.

The export of hemp during the winter was in the amount of 270,000 poods. Various oil seeds, such as sunflower, flax, etc., were exported during October-November of last year in the amount of about 9½ million gold rubles, 3,100,000 gold rubles more than a year ago.

Considerable increase is noted, in comparison with last year, in the export of killed fowl. During the last year 500 carloads of killed fowl were exported. Eggs were exported in the amount of 1,250 carloads.

Sale of Pardons by Ex-Governor Goes to the Jury

TOPEKA, Kans., May 20.—Former Governor Jonathan M. Davis today was expected to know his fate by night. The case against him charging solicitation of a bribe in connection with pardons will go to the jury about six o'clock, it is expected. Evidence was completed late yesterday afternoon in one of the most routine ways of the ten days' trial.

Judge James A. McClure's charge is brief and arguments have been limited to three hours for each side.

FAR EAST SHOWS GAINS IN COAL AND GOLD MINES

Forestry and Fisheries Also in Good Shape

(Continued from page 1.)

chan coal mines have progressed especially well, while with regard to gold, it is worth while noting that a gold trust has been organized in the region.

A question closely bound with Manchurian interests, Mr. Gamarnik remarks, is the question of Eggersheld—the port of Vladivostok. The transit part (free harbor) of this port is being opened just now, and a number of vessels have already been chartered for the new service. In connection with the opening of the transit part of the port, a Soviet Chinese corn exchange is to be shortly established at Vladivostok.

Speaking of Saghalien, Mr. Gamarnik said that the first Soviet ship bound for the northern port of the island had sailed from Vladivostok on the eighth of this month, carrying on board sowing material, a detachment of military guard and a group of officials.

Receive Big Concessions.

A big number of foresty, mining and other concession propositions have been received from the Japanese since the signing of the treaty, and ensuing negotiations are now under way. Concession propositions have likewise been received from British, Belgian and German citizens, and have been or are being considered and negotiated. Meanwhile, the Petukhe tin mines have been leased on the basis of a concession contract to the Bruner company, while the Ayan Corporation, Ltd., an English firm has obtained a concession in the Okhotsk district.

Replying to questions as to the role of private capital in the economic life of the Far Eastern region and the treatment that capital could expect to receive at the hands of the authorities, the Soviet high official declared that there was absolutely no administrative "pressure" brought to bear upon private capital in the Far Eastern region. On the contrary, he said, the greatest possible measure of initiative is being accorded, in the interest of the economic progress of the Far Eastern region, to private capital working on a sound and solid basis.

In conclusion, Mr. Gamarnik stated that, in view of the general economic and industrial progress of the Soviet Far East and, also, the growth of the regional budget, and with a view to encouraging the more rapid development of agriculture, it was proposed to lower the single agricultural tax levied in the Far Eastern region with a corresponding raising of non-tax income, that is the revenue derived from taxation of trade and industry.

Stabilization of Political Situation.

The internal political situation of the Far Eastern region, Mr. Gamarnik stated, was quite satisfactory, too; the recent local congress of Soviets had thoroly evidenced that the bonds between the peasant masses and the Soviet power, as well as between the urban workers and the farmers, were growing ever stronger. The same may be said, too, about the ties uniting the red army with the rest of the toiling masses.

Under such conditions, that is, taking into consideration the general stabilization of the political situation in the Far East, it was decided, at the last plenary session of the revolutionary committee at Khabarovsk (supreme administrative organ of the Soviet Far Eastern region), to amnesty and allow to come back on their lands the peasants who had been deported at the time by the Soviet administration for participation in white guardist actions instigated from abroad.

LEATHER WORKERS' UNION FACES OPEN SHOP MONOPOLY WITH BUT ONE PER CENT ORGANIZATION

By CARL HAESSLER
Federated Press Industrial Editor.

CHICAGO, May 20.—(FP)—Though gradually picking-up strength and buttressing its 50 to 60 locals, the United Leather Workers' International Union has scarcely scratched the surface in the huge job of organizing the 150,000 to 200,000 tanners in the United States. In eddition to the basic tanning industry, the leather workers enroll men and women in all the leather crafts except boot and shoe making. Among the trades are harness making, machinery belting, fancy leather goods, suitcases and bags and sporting goods including leather puttees.

The Leather Trust Is Open Shop.

Gen. V. Pres. I. Gordon of the international reports that business has been bad since 1920 and that the leather trust, the American Hide & Leather Co., has pursued a determined openshop policy. Nevertheless tanner locals are gaining in membership and Local 19 is building a healthy nucleus in Chicago.

Manufacturers' Sabotage.

Skilled tannery workers have been crowded out by trust methods which turn out notoriously inferior leather by reducing the time allowed to cure hides and by using corrosive chemicals instead of the tanbark which takes longer but produces better wearing leather. One reason the postwar shoe soaks up moisture so quickly is that the leather has not been prepared by experienced workers by the old tanning methods. Unskilled and semi-skilled men in mass production are replacing the oldtime craft expert.

Nevertheless locals in many sections of the country report improvement. Kansas City, which has Local No. 1 and also the international headquarters, says all union men there are working, especially harness makers. Younger members are leaving the harness work for fancy leather goods, probably a reflection of the motor truck's and farm tractor's conquest of the horse.

St. Joseph, Louisville, Chicago, Sioux City and Marietta, O., report fair business. Dallas, Quincy, St. Louis report dull conditions. Locals are organized all over the country and in Canada. Local 126 is chartered for San Juan, Porto Rico.

Enormous Loss of Membership.

The membership of the international which experienced a mushroom war growth, reaching 11,700 in 1920, as reported to the A. F. of L. executive council, had dropped during the succeeding depression to 2,000 in 1923, but is once more rising. The next triennial convention will be held in June, 1926, at a place to be fixed.

ROUMANIAN POLICE TO HOLD BACK TRIAL AGAINST COMMUNIST PARTY

BUCHAREST, May 20.—In December 1924 and January 1925 about 600 workers and peasants were arrested of whom 66 will be tried by the Rumanian military court. 33 accused are still in prison while the others, among them the whole former local central committee of the Communist Party of Roumania have been released.

The Roumanian police needed four months to collect "material" or—as this is the custom in a "modern" police, to make material for this purpose. For this reason the lawyers were only allowed twenty four hours before the trial to look through the accusation and its supplements. It is to be expected that "Zinoviev letters" will also appear in Roumania.

The character of this trial is quite clear, it is nothing but an attack on Communism in general.

The accusation is directed against the following groups of accused: against the former central committee of the C. P. of Roumania, Comrades Kristeska, Pauker, Fabian, Stefanov, Dobrodgeanu, Koblos, Maria Ivanush, Krutcheanu; against former leaders of the Young Communist League, comrades Patrashkanu, Strominger, Elena Filipovitch, Konstantinesku, etc.; and against many other comrades who, without evidence, are accused of illegal literary activity for the Communist Party and the Young Communist League.

Paper Discontinued.

The central committee of the party is accused of issuing the paper "Socialismus". This organ was up to April 1924 the legal central organ of the legal C. P. and nobody dared at that time to accuse this newspaper because of its ideas. Today, however, without consideration of the fact that the legal C. P. does not exist any more (only the social democrats publish now a paper under the above title), they are thrown into jail by the government.

When the government prohibited the appearance of the party organ, a further issue appeared (on June 14th, 1924) and informed the readers of the following:

"The existence of the C. C. was prevented by means of violence. The party leadership has been taken over by a directing committee."

On June 23rd, 1924 General Holbau issued a regulation in which he stated that "every kind of propaganda against the existing order or participation in it . . . will be punished with 5 to 10 years of imprisonment."

General Attacks Party.

On the same day a second regulation prohibited every meeting of more than five persons. These regulations, which were, as was stated later on by supreme appeal court, contrary to law and were thus declarel annulled, nevertheless forced the C. P. to keep its work more secret than before. In the end of July, 1924, the same General Halbau addressed a letter to one of the members of the party, which was sent in a very peculiar fashion. It was fastened to the door of the member's house. In this letter it was stated that the Communist Party was disbanded.

Very soon after a law was adopted by the government "for the protection of internal order" which was nothing else but a law against the Communist Party.

The wholesale arrests in December, 1924, were a consequence of the impatience of the police; they took place some days before the endorsement of the law by the parliament. Therefore the accused can be centenced neither on the basis of the "illegal" regulation of General Halbau nor of the law "for the protection of intrenal order."

Hold Mock Trial.

The accused appealed to a number of foreign comrades and writers, as Cachin, Barbusse, Serati, etc., to appear in court formalities. However, the military court abolished all usual formalities and instead of 200 witnesses only two appeared; thus the trial which was fixed for April 1, 1925, had to be postponed.

The government will arrange the trial against Communism behind closed doors. However, it will not succeed in doing this. The mask of bourgeois democracy must be torn down from its face. It is possible, however, that the government will use an old and tried method, i. e. to stop the trial and to arrange a comedy of liberation of the accused after they have been imprisoned for months and years. However, quite without consideration to the results of the trial, the workers and peasants will learn to understand where their real enemies are.

SOVIET UNION HAILS RESULTS OF UNITY DRIVE

Urges All Unions to Aid Anglo-Russian Council

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 20.—The executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions, after taking note of the report of Comrade Meinitchansky of the Anglo-Russian Trade Union conference in London, adopted the following resolution:

"The executive bureau expresses its greatest satisfaction at the results of the London Trade Union conference.

"The approchement of the trade unions of Great Britain and of the Soviet Union means a serious step forward on the road to the restoration of international trade union unity, and practically demonstrates that unity is not a dream but a thing which can be realized.

"The executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. attaches the greatest importance to the coming together and cooperation of the English and Soviet trade unions and calls upon the revolutionary trade unions of all countries to render energetic, all-round and unconditional support to the Joint Advisory Council set up by these trade unions, and also to support all its steps which are directed towards bringing together the workers of various tendencies and restoring the unity of the national and international trade union movement by creating a united trade union organization in every country and a united fighting international which would embrace the trade unions of all tendencies in all parts of the world."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

bring about international unity of the unions affiliated to Moscow and Amsterdam.

* * *

"THEIR task is herculean, as one writer in the May issue says: The history of trade unionism is strewn with the wreckage of unity movements." The trade union movements in France, the Scandinavian countries; in fact, in every country are hoping that the British and Russian unions will be successful in forging together an international movement that will mobilize the workers for the struggle against the master class. Such unity was never more needed than now, when the capitalists are signifying their intention to retain their power even tho they have to crush the opposition of the wage slaves with an iron heel and drown their efforts at emancipation in a sea of blood.

* * *

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN is liable to get himself crucified on a cross made out of the bones of monkeys. The cross of gold made a name and much money for him, but Darwin is liable to send him up a tree. That a man can be an ignoramus and yet make money was believed by a few in the past, but by the time Bryan gets thru making an ass of himself the theory will be as popular as violating the Volstead law.

* * *

BRYAN insists that those religionists who don't take their Jehovah straight are not good christians. How Bryan can defend a god that made Mayor Hylan and Al Smith, is somewhat difficult to comprehend. But there are others who praise god and damn Bryan. The latter are equally incomprehensible. But the man who starts a new religion with the intention of appealing to reason and not to emotion will find himself selling shoe laces on the street corner and paying for a wooden leg on the installment plan.

Military Staff of the Border States Plot War Against Soviet Power

(Continued from Page 1)

ment that a conference of general staffs had taken place, but maintained that it was merely a case of discussing "measures of disarmament" on the basis of the resolutions of the league of nations.

Hardly had he made this declaration than it was contradicted by the Polish Minister for Foreign Affairs Skrzynski, who explained that the Riga conference had been summoned on the basis of resolutions of the Helsingfors conference of the governments of the border states (thus there is no further mention of the league of nations.) The Helsingfors conference however, as is well known, had for its object the establishment of a politically united front of the border states against the Soviet Union under the leadership of the imperialistic great powers.

Roumanian Sheet Gives Confirmation

Finally the Roumanian newspaper Vittorul gave a report which confirmed all the revelations. It wrote that the Riga conference had discussed "measures of defense" against "the imperialism of Moscow." As for the "imperialism of Moscow," this is a demagogic lie which is completely played out. This is nothing but a cheap excuse, intended to justify the war plans which are now being openly admitted. As a matter of fact, the war plans are now admitted! The "measures of defense" are obviously war-like measures. As concerns the word "defense," history has shown that up to now every predatory war has been carried on under the flag of "self-defense." When the general staffs of the border states which are supported by the entente, speak of "plans of defense" against the Soviet Union which, being a proletarian state, carries on no policy of conquest, but devotes its whole attention to maintaining peace, it means nothing else than preparation for war against the Soviet Union.

Needless to say it is not the ruling classes of the border states which are the chief wire-pullers of these preparations for war, they are merely tools in the hands of the imperialistic great powers, in the hands of England and France. If any further proof were necessary, it is afforded by the fact that two high French officers, one of them being the French representative in the Polish general staff, were present at the Riga conference.

The background of this policy of the imperialists against Soviet Russia is clearly exposed. In the few years of peaceful reconstruction, the economic position of the Soviet Union under the direction of the proletarian state has tremendously developed. When the attempts to suppress the Russian revolution by military measures had collapsed, the powers of the entente tried to conquer Russia by economic means. They came to the conference of Genoa with a fairly detailed plan. Even today they have not yet given up this hope, even today France and England still demand the payment of the old debts of Czarism and the compensation of private property owners. But the tremendous rise in trade which Russia has developed out of its own forces and the political and economic strengthening of the Soviet power which continues to grow, cuts the ground away from under the feet of all who speculate on the realization of a Dawes plan in Russia, of which many a French and English politician dreams.

But the development of Russia has another side which is the reason for its great historical significance. The existence of a proletarian dictatorship as a great power in two continents, and the progress of socialist reconstruction are palpable evidence of the fact that the whole capitalist stabilization is built on sand.. The imperialists do not feel safe as long as the Russian revolution asserts itself victoriously. They know that the supremacy of the bourgeoisie is not completely whilst the proletariat rules over a sixth of the whole globe; they know that the workers in the capitalistic countries will not permanently allow themsleves to be starved and exploited for the glory and honor of capitalist "reconstruction" and "stabilization," whilst they can watch how the workers flourish in Soviet-Russia without exploiters and without oppressors.

And finally the natural wealth of Russia stimulates the appetite for colonization of the imperialist powers, especially now when the new imperialistic points of dissension are ripening and imperialism is looking for new objects to exploit.

As early as last year one could observe the endeavors of entente imperialism to construct a new "holy alliance" against Soviet Russia. The negotiations of the league of nations have shown this pretty plainly. When the Georgian Menscheviki attempted to raise an insurrection, the league of nations, in which the interests of England and France are predominant, took up an unmistakably provocatory attitude towards Soviet Russia. The negotiations concerning the so-called guarantee pact also showed a definite hostility towards Soviet Russia. The paragraphs of this pact concerning common action of the powers of the league of nations against a so-called "disturber of the peace," were so formulated that anyone could see that it referred to the Soviet Union.

The negotiations between the entente and Germany regarding Germany's entrance into the league of nations and signature to the guarantee pact also proved that here it was mainly a question of getting Germany into the ranks of the united front against Soviet Russia, Germany which, through the Dawes plan, had been turned into a colony.

Only Link in Chain

The Riga conference is not an event by itself but one link of one of the most important events of the whole chain of imperialist preparations for a new war against Soviet Russia. It is then the duty of the workers, of the toilers in all countries to look the danger straight in the face and to be prepared to meet it.

The Second International, the social democracy in all countries has placed itself entirely at the service of the agitation against Soviet Russia, which is, so to speak, the "moral" war preparation for a future intervention. The leader of French social democracy, Renaudel, tried, with the aid of all kinds of demogogic tricks, via Georgia, to prevent the recognition of Soviet Russia by France. The forged Zinoviev letter came into being in MacDonald circles, and without his raising a protest. Finally the Russian menshevik Abramovich is making propaganda journeys against Soviet Russia in America. They are all spreading the lie of "Moscow imperialism," behind which the general staffs take ambush when they are preparing a war against Soviet Russia. As regards German social democracy in particular, it is the most ardent champion in favor of Germany joining the league of nations and subscribing to the guarantee pact. In this respect it shows a united front with the German national Luther governmen This membership of Germany woul mean the incorporation of German in the front against Soviet Russia the German bourgeoisie hopes to r ceive as payment for its mercena service against the Soviet Union, few crumbs from the table of enten imperialism and to be given perm sion to enlarge its army.

The Riga conference shows in w direction the entente imperialists the states which are depender them, are steering. It must signal to the working class. Th ers must know that an attac Soviet Russia would now, more n ever, be an attack on them the selves.

Soviet Russia is today the most i portant factor on the credit side the international working class. T economic development of Soviet R sia guarantees to the workers of countries that they have, in the fi against their oppressers, an ally is steadily increasing in power. Riga conference shows-up the cou revolutionary machinations of th ternational bourgeoisie. These be answered by the readiness o working class to defend Soviet R

MILITARISM NOW MORE EFFICIENT THAN BEFORE WAR

General Says Cost of Killing is Cut

Two out of every three dollars spent by the U. S. army before the war were wasted if one is to believe Gen. Kinsey W. Walker, chief of finance of the army. Speaking in Chicago he told his audience of railroad executives and bankers that the army is now getting twice as much out of the dollar as before the war, though the dollar today is worth only two-thirds of the prewar dollar.

Statistically considered this means that one dollar in the army now goes as far as three dollars before the war. In other words Walker admits that two-thirds of the prewar expenditure might have been saved and the same results obtained with a little more economy and efficiency on the part of the war department.

It further means that the $355,723,000 spent by the war department in 1923 was really equivalent to an appropriation of $1,067,169,000 in 1913. The actual 1913 appropriation was $202,129,000.

Therefore the war department in 1923, after the war to end war, was five times as militaristic as in 1913 before the Wilsonian crusade was sold to the country,—provided Gen. Walker was not talking through his goldcorded hat, as army officers speaking to civilians often do.

A Correction from Daisytown, Penna.

In an article published in the DAILY WORKER of May 13, page three, entitled, "Miners in Pittsburgh District Cheated by Bosses, Deserted by Union Heads," bearing the date line from Daisytown, Pa., the following sentence appeared in the second paragraph: "These are non-union mines, where the wages have been cut to the 1917 scale."

The insertion of this sentence was an error attributable to some confusion in the composing room. It was not a part of the article sent us by our Worker Correspondent. The truth is that the mines are union mines, which was stated very clearly further along in the article where it was said that—"The local union of the U. M. W. of A. is very weak."

Retain Harding Collectors.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has sent letters to all collectors of internal revenue assuring them that it will be the policy of the administration to retain in office "all those whose records have been satisfactory," it was announced today.

The collectors are appointees of the late President Harding. Their terms expire this month.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

LEIPZIG TRIAL OF COMMUNISTS REVEALED INTRIGUE OF POLICE TO WHICH SOCIALISTS CONSENTED

VIENNA, May 20.—The great spy trial in Leipzig was unequalled in the post-war justice of Germany which was so rich of sensations and tendencious political trials. With regard to the durations of the trial which was a continuous torture for the accused, as well as the manner of examination and giving evidence, it was unique. Never has a court in Germany tried so brutally and exposed itself so openly as the executive organ of the ruling class as this supreme court for the protection of the republic, which was established after the murder of Rathenau—for the struggle against the reactionary murderers organizations who could work for years openly in Germany and who today are the prominent supporters of Hindenburg's presidentship.

We will not deal here with the political side of the trial and the sentence. The trial was typical of the most corrupt part of state life which was exposed in it—the spy system of the police. Not less than three of the most important accused were in close connection with the police and the bourgeois lawyers could base their request for acquitment for their clients Diener and Konig on the argument that these did not really intend to commit the crimes, but played the role of agents provocateurs on the instruction of the police and with close contact with it.

The statements of these spies and those of the main witness of the prosecution, Neumann, provided the material for passing the sentences against the other accused. This is the method by which in Germany not only in this case but in dozens of other cases revolutionary workers are sent to hard labor.

Army of Spies.

The agents provocateurs were systematically trained in Germany after the war. In every situation where the workers prepared themselves for struggle, the police, supported by the bourgeois parties and by the social-democratic leaders, sent an army of spies against the working class in order to arrange plots, to provoke and then to be "discovered" by the police in a fit moment. By these methods two ends were attained: a number of revolutionary workers, victims of the spies, were delivered to class justice and the "exposures" of the spies were utilized to create a hostile spirit against the revolutionary labor organizations which made their suppression possible.

Expose Police Intrigue.

One of the best-known spy trials in Germany was that caused by the murder of the police agent Blau in the summer of 1919. The prosecutor tried to provide material from all kinds of dark sources in order to prove that the murder had been committed on the instruction of the C. P. and by its members and officials. However, the trial proved something quite different. The lawyers Rosenfeld and Theodore Liebknecht, with the assistance of statements of witnesses and of documents, threw a light into the dirt of the spy system existing at that time in the political police and among the officers of the Eden Hotel (the hotel where Liebknecht and Luxemburg were murdered) and several other reactionary organizations. A disgusting picture of moral and political degeneration was exposed. The spies carried on among themselves a bitter war and the murder of Blau was a result of this struggle. As they had succeeded in drawing a number of revolutionary workers into this affair, several heavy hard labor sentences were passed while the actual murderer was not found.

The trial of Leipzig reminds in many respects very much of the Blau trial. Here also the only person who was killed was the agent provocateur Rausch, and the main witnesses are spies or suspected of being spies. In the preparation of the trial an immense apparatus was built up, booklets were printed, newspaper comments published, a terrible incitement organized against the Communist Party and the result of the trial was —apart from the above mentioned witnesses—an extremely poor one. And yet there is a prosecutor and a trial with the political title, the political assessors and a hostile chairman passing sentences as they have been passed in Germany only against workers, sentences of unequalled brutality and with the purpose of annihilation.

Socialists Betray Workers.

With regard to this trial which is no glorious leaf in the history of German justice, but expresses the most ruthless class antagonism, intensified by the use of the dirtiest means against the accused—the point to the means of examination of Criminal Inspector Koppenhofer—the question must be put how long this campaign of "justice" against the German working class will continue. Since the beginning of this year motions for amnesty are buried among the material of the legal commission of the reichstag, to the joy of the bourgeois parties who are against every amnesty, and with the silent agreement of the social-democrats. The social democracy has repeatedly stated before the last general elections that they, too, would fight for amnesty. If they really meant this, they would have had the best occasion during the president's election to demand from their bourgeois friends an agreement for amnesty. The social-democrats have not done that. It is the more the duty of the social-democratic workers to influence their leaders and froce them to stand for the liberation of the political prisoners.

With the example of the spy trial of Leipzig before our eyes, which shows the great role of the police spies in all trials against revolutionary workers, the call for liberation of the political prisoners must be raised clearly and loudly by the German workers till it will be fulfilled.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

International Prospects and Bolshevization

By G. ZINOVIEV.

IV.

The Democratic Pacifist Era, Fascism and Social Democracy.

(Continued from last issue.)

THE tendency for the British Empire to break-up is becoming more and more marked. The London Times, between the 2nd and 5th of February, published a series of articles entitled, "The Dominions in Foreign Politics." For the first time, the leading organ of British imperialism spoke openly of the ever increasing danger menacing the unity of the British Empire. The Times starts out with the failure to convene the imperial conference, which was to have been called to obtain the views of the various parts of the empire upon the Geneva protocol. This failure was due to the fact that the dominions generally are hostile to all rivalries which may result in imposing fresh burdens upon them, and may give rise to fresh wars. The article in the Times roused the greatest interest all over the world and for weeks were reproduced in the whole of the British press.

The British bourgeoisie is realizing that the dominions are slipping thru their fingers. Of the ten points, the point of Canada alone is sufficient to prove that the antagonisms between England and America are becoming increasingly acute. The question of the dominions, is assuming more and more an acute and urgent character.

CONSEQUENTLY, to assert that a rapprochement is taking place between England and America is merely to present one side of the picture. On the other side, we see a continuous growth of antagonism, gradually assuming a more and more acute character. At the same time, America is striving to take advantage of the antagonism existing between the various European states. All the characteristic symptoms of imperialism, the proper calculation of which lays at the basis of the Leninist theory of imperialism, are visible at the present time.

Japan on the Eve of a Bourgeois Revolution

THE Japanese situation is pregnant with a bourgeois revolution, which is acquiring enormous significance in developing in Japan calls to mind the period of 1905 in Russia. Demonstrations, the general growth of the peasant movement, the growth of the terrorist movement, all these are characteristic of the Japanese movement. But the working class in Japan is politically weaker than were the workers in Russia in 1905. Numerically perhaps it is about the same as the Russian proletariat was at that time, but politically it is weaker. For all that, bourgeois revolution is knocking at the gates of Japan and such a revolution, in our epoch must undoubtedly hasten the liberation movement in the East and by that, hasten the world proletarian revolution.

The Orient and its Significance to the World Revolution.

THE third is the Eastern question. This is a particularly important question: the Eastern problem is maturing with a rapidity that we could never have imagined before. The Soviet republic at the present time has a common line of front with China. The growth of Sun-Yat Sen's party, the Kuomingtang, which sympathizes with us to a certain extent, is of enormous importance for the Comintern. In China, in Egypt, in the Dutch Indies, everywhere the movement is growing.

In the concluding days of his life, Lenin paid more and more attention to the Orient. He clearly saw that from the East a large reserve army of the revolution was marching and that perhaps the revolution would change its route, and enter by other gates. The Orient, by itself, without the assistance of the western proletariat, would be impotent. Only the Communist movement in the west—even if it has not yet led the working class to victory—will give to the struggle of the eastern peoples altogether different weight.

I WOULD like to remind you what Comrade Lenin said concerning the Eastern question before the war. Already in 1911, after the revolution had taken place in China, Lenin wrote about progressive Asia and backward Europe. To many at that time, this comparison seemed a very strange one. Today, all see that it was prophetic. In a certain sense we have indeed today a progressive Asia and a backward Europe. It must not be forgotten that the East embarrass 900,000,000, the majority of the population of the globe.

The enormous significance of the fact that this gigantic mass is beginning to move, must not be forgotten.

Recall what a profound influence the first, second and third Russian revolutions had upon the development of the Orient. If we desire to obtain a general idea of the world situation, we must direct our attention, not only to Europe, but also to the Orient.

The Consolidation of the Soviet Union

THE next point characterizing the present political situation is that of the economic revival of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. What is the situation here? The union has grown stronger. Its economics and political position has become consolidated. In the first place, the economic position of the union has improved. You will remember how happy Comrade Lenin was at the fourth congress to report to you that we had accumulated ten million gold roubles and therefore, were in a position to make some progress in restoring the metal industry. Now, ten million roubles is not nearly so important a sum to us.

You will remember how some of our friends in our opposition, more or less openly said during the fifth congress: Wait until the autumn, "they" (i. e. the government of the U. S. S. R.) will then have a budget with a deficit of 400,000,000, and then you will see what a tight corner the central committee will be in. But what actually happened? I am not revealing a state secret, when I saw that not only is there no deficit of 400,000,000 roubles, but on the contrary, we have a respectable surplus (applause). If in 1923 ten million roubles obtained from foreign trade, was regarded as an achievement, I think that the surplus which I have just mentioned, will serve as a more striking confirmation of the consolidation of the Soviet union.

Furthermore, the wages of the workers in Moscow, Leningrad and other towns, during the last three months, in a number of branches of industry, have exceeded pre-war industry. This is another proof that the economic position of the country is gradually improving.

AS you know comrades, our enemies are gradually becoming reconciled to this state of affairs and this has resulted in a number of treaties, recognitions etc. By this I do not wish to say that we are no longer confronted by any dangers. There will still be intense competition on the economic field. The stronger the Soviet republic becomes, the more inevitable will be the attempts on the part of the world bourgeoisie directly to attack us. The international proletariat must reckon with this possibility. It is quite possible that a situation will arise when the very progress we are making will compel the bourgeoisie to make aggressive plans against us.

Hence, when we review the political situation, we must not be deceived by the fact that a rapprochement has been established between England and America. We must, to a no less extent, take into our calculations the situation in the Orient and in our Union of Soviet Republics, which to a considerable degree also belongs to the East, or more correctly, is a bridge to the East.

(To be continued)

May 23 Is Big Day in New York

ONCE a year, the Young Workers League of New York runs a Spring Ball of Youth. In the past, this ball has been the best the revolutionary movement has produced. This year, May 23 has been selected as the day for the Spring Ball, and from the information that has been given out by the district office of the league in New York, it looks as if this year will surpass all previous years.

The program thus far arranged, besides a good band which will provide the best dance music, includes the following:

School Days—a play that will be presented by the Junior section. This is the best propaganda and dramatic work produced by the Communist movement.

Social Amusements and the Working class Movement—a talk by Comrade Herbert Zam.

An exhibition of wall newspapers—These newspapers, from all over the world, especially from Russia, are extremely interesting. They will be exhibited in order to give the comrades instructions as to how to produce them.

The selection of the winner of the set of books—The contest is at present going on, and the winner of Eugene Sue's "History of a Proletarian Family Across the Ages," a twenty dollar set of books, will be selected at this Ball.

These are only a few of the inducements. All the notables of the party and the league have already promised to be present, and some of them may even participate in providing the entertainment—who knows?

Comrades are urged to come early. No tickets will be sold. Admission at the door will be 50 cents.

The place is 105 Eldridge St. The time is 8 p. m.

Livingston, Mine Town, Sees Big Strike Film

A feature of special interest in the movie show at the Eagle Theatre, Livingston, Ill., on May 26th, will be the picture of the Paterson (N. J.) silk workers strike and the part played by the Workers Party in that struggle. The demonstration in front of the Polish Consulate against the threatened execution of Stanislaus Lanzutsky will also be shown in this "Daily Worker Film Edition."

The main picture will be "Polikushka," made in Russia by the Moscow Art Theatre. A two reel slapstick comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle", will complete the bill.

Modernists Score Victory.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 20.—Modernists of the presbyterian church, today scored their first victory in the pre-assembly battle, which will permit them to carry their fight to the floor of the general assembly.

The church general counsel, at its first meeting, voted to recommend to the general assembly an amendment of church law which will permit minority reports of the judicial commission to be submitted to the general assembly. Only majority reports have been permitted before.

ATTENTION! NEW YORK!

LESS than half of the New York branches have balanced their Press Pageant subscription ticket accounts, as is shown by the following tabulation which has just been issued by the New York office of the DAILY WORKER. Every member in New York should immediately look over this list, and if the branch to which he belongs is marked with a — he should bring the matter before the next branch meeting.

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AMOUNTS PAID BY BRANCHES FOR PRESS PAGEANT SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS TO MAY 15.

(Every 75 cents paid for a one-month subscription to the Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK.

ENGLISH:—Downtown, $172.25; Westside, $121.50; Yorkville, $53.25; —Harlem, $128; —Bronx No. 1, $16.50; —Bronx No. 2, $31.50; —Bronx No. 3, $49; —Williamsburg, $50.25; —Brownsville, $52.50; —Boro Park, $3.75; —Coney Island, $9; Astoria, $36; total, $823.50.

—ARMENIAN, $12.75; total $12.75.

CZECHO-SLOVAK, $20.75; total, $12.75.

ESTHONIAN, $27.75; total $27.75.

FINNISH: Staten Island, $11.25; —Jamaica, $1.50; Harlem, $63.75; Innwood, $3.00; South Brooklyn, $47.25; total, $126.75.

GERMAN: —Jamaica, $0; —Yorkville, $42.25; —Night Workers, $21.00; West Harlem, $3.75; —Bronx, $11.25; Bushwick, $.75; —Ridgewood, $14.25; —South Brooklyn, 0; Astoria, $7.50; total $100.75.

GREEK: Downtown, 0; West Side, $69.50: total $69.50.

HUNGARIAN: — Downtown, $21; —Yorkville, $83.25; Astoria, $5.25; —Bronx, 0; total $109.50.

ITALIAN: —Downtown, $45; West side, $9.75; Harlem, $11.25; —South Brooklyn, 0; —Astoria, 0; Corona, $3.75; total $69.75.

JEWISH: —Downtown No. 1, $150.50; —Downtown No. 2, $60.75; —Downtown No. 3, $59.25; —Harlem, $208.75; —Bronx No. 1, $116.50; —Bronx No. 2, 20.50; —Williamsburg, $75.75; —Brownsville, $6.75; —Coney Island, $45; total $801.

$46; Bath Beach, $11.25; —Boro Park,

JUGO SLAV, $66; total $66.

LETTISH: $103.50; total, $103.50.

LITHUANIAN: No. 32 Bronx, $12.75; —No. 1 Williamsburg, $12; Great Neck, 0; —Maspeth, 0; Boro Park, $12; total, $36.75.

ORIENTAL: $48; total, $48.

POLISH: $8.25; total $8.25.

RUSSIAN: —Downtown No. 2, $78.75; —Harlem, $30.75; —Bronx, $84.75; Williamsburg, $44.25; South Brooklyn, $26.25; total $264.75.

SCANDINAVIAN: —Harlem, $29.25; South Brooklyn, $55.50; total $84.75.

SPANISH: $28.50; total $28.50.

UGRAINIAN: Downtown $351.75; West side, 0; —Harlem, 0; —Bronx, $5.25; —Williamsburg, $7.50; Staten Island, 0; total, $364.50.

SHOP NUCLEUS: No. 1, $14.25; No. 3, $11.25; total $25.50.

NEWSPAPERS: — Daily Worker Office, $64.50; total $64.50; Elore, 0; —Freiheit, 0; Laisve, $12.00; Novy Mir, 0; Ukrainian News, $53.25; Volkszeitung, $16.50; total $81.75.

JIMMIE HIGGINS' BOOKSHOP, $7.50; total $7.50.

T. U. E. L. LOCAL No. 10, $1875; total, $18.75.

OUTSIDE & NEW JERSEY

ENGLISH: — Linden-Elizabeth, 0; —Stelton, 0; —Yonkers 0; Paterson $4.50; North Hudson, $33; total, $37.50.

CZECHO SLOVAK: —Union Hill-Hudson, 0.

FINNISH:—New Rochelle, 0; Port Chester 0; Jersey City, $9; Newark, $3.75; total $12.75.

GERMAN:—Elizabeth, $3; Passaic, $5.25; Hoboken, $7.50; No. Hudson-Weehawken, $4.50; —Womans Branch-Union, 0; —Newark, 0; total, $20.25.

GREEK, Newark, $3.75; total, $3.75.

HUNGARIAN: —New Brunswick, 0; —Perth Amboy, 0; —Yonkers No. 16, 0; —Newark, $4.50; total, $4.50.

ITALIAN: —West Hoboken, $5.25; —Hoboken, 0; total $5.25.

JEWISH: —Elizabeth, 0; —Passaic, $27; —Paterson, 0; —Newark, $7.50; total, $34.50.

LETTISH: Newark, 0.

LITHUANIAN: —No. 15 Elizabeth, 0; —No. 62 Paterson, 0; No. 59 Bayonne, 0; No. 88 Hoboken, $18.75; —No. 11, Cliffside, 0; —No. 4 Newark, $1.50; total, $20.25.

POLISH: Elizabeth, 0; Paterson, 0; Newark, $150; total $1.50.

RUSSIAN: —Hastings on Hudson, $3; —Port Chester, 0; —Elizabeth, 0; Passaic, $7.50; Bayonne-Hudson, $2.25; Edgewater-Hudson, 0; Manville-Newark, $6.25; —Newark, 0; total, $19.

UKRAINIAN: Bayonne, $7.50; Jersey City, 0; Hicksville, 0; —Hudson, 0; Yonkers, $6.75; —Elizabeth, 0; Passaic, $7.50; Paterson, $5; Newark, 0; total $26.75.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE—NEW YORK: —No. 1 English Bronx, $20.25; —No. 2 English Brownsville, $75; —No. 4 Hungarian Yorkville, $15; —No. 5 English Downtown, $14.25; —No. 6, English Harlem, $28.50; —No. 7 English Yorkville, 0; No. 8 Jewish Boro Park, $5.25; No. 9 Finnish Harlem, 0; —No. 10, Jewish Harlem, 0; —No. 11 Jewish Downtown $12; —No. 12 Jewish Bronx, $77.25; —No. 14 —Jewish Williamsburg, $46.50; —No. 15 Jewish Brownsville $32; —No. 16 English Williamsburg, 0; No. 17 English Coney Isl., 0; —No. 18 Jewish Williamsburg, $21; No. 21 Hungarian Downtown, $10.80; No. 22 Jewish Lower Bronx, $35.25; —No. 23 Jewish Coney Island, $22.50; —No. 24 Jewish Bath Beach, $26.25; —No. 28 Russian Downtown, $38.25; No. 29 Russian Bronx, $58.50; —Newark Y. W. L., $6; total, $844.25.

TOTAL paid by Branches to May 15, $4,094.75; sold at Madison Square Garden, $1,398.85; subscription receipts to May 15, $5,493.60.

Branches marked — have not yet settled their accounts in full. Members of these branches should immediately return all unsold cards or pay for them. They should also see to it that their DAILY WORKER agent reports at their next meeting. Every subscription ticket must be paid for or returned.

PRESS PAGEANT STATEMENT.
May 15, 1925.

RECEIPTS: Subscription tickets paid at office, $4,094.75; subscription tickets paid at M. S. Garden, $1,398.85; total, $5,493.60; hat checks, 6,128 at 25 cents, $1,532; collection, $536.45; flowers, $279.38; donation, $25; advertising in program, $370.50; total, $8,236.93.

EXPENSES: Madison Square Garden Hall, $2,177.60; hat check privilege, $610; printing of program, $327.50; other printing and publicity, $83; program numbers pageant, $1,039.10; Hungarian, $39.55; Ukrainian, $190.50; Finnish, $3.10; music, $379; total, $1,651.25; flowers, $55; commissions on advertising, $45.90; extra help, $175; stationery and postage, $47.45; prizes to contest winners' coat, $147.18; miscellaneous, $30.93; total, $5,850.81. 4,396 subscriptions at 50 cents each, $2,198; total $8,048.81. Surplus on hand May 15, $188.12. Total, $8,236.93.

(Note: $100 must be kept in reserve to cover the cost of the first prize, the trip to the National Convention. All other bills are paid. Several hundred dollars are still outstanding among the Branches for subscriptino tickets sold and not yet collected for. As fast as this is paid in, it will be distributed among the various language papers in proporiton to the amount sold by the respective language Branches.)

DISTRIBUTION OF NET PROCEEDS.

The percentage of the net profits of the Paris Commune Press Pageant organizations, based on the proportion of the subscription tickets paid for by the respective language branches, is as follows: District Office (English speaking and Miscellaneous) 25.7 per cent; Elore (Hungarian) 2.8 percent; Eteenpain, (Finnish) 3.4 per rent; Empros (Greek) 1.8 per cent; Freiheit (Jewish) 20.4 per cent; Laisve (Lithuanian) 1.7 per cent; i Lavoratore (Italian) 1.9 per cent; Lettish Paper Fund 2.5 per cent; Novy Mir (Russian) 7 per cent; hy Tid (Scandinavian) 2.1 per cent; Obrana (Czecho Slovak) .5 per cent; Proletar (Armenian) .3 per cent; Radnik (Jugo Slav) 1.6 per cent; Tribuna Robotnitza (Polish) .2 per cent; Ukrainian Daily News 10.8 per cent; Uus Ilm (Esthonian) .7 per cent; Volkszeitung (German) 3.3 per cent; Young Workers League and Young Worker 13.3 per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85⅝; cable 4.85⅞. France, franc, demand 5.14; cable 5.14½. Belgium, franc, demand 5.00; cable 5.00½. Italy, lira, demand 4.04¼; cable 4.04⅛. Sweden, krone, demand 26.72; cable 26.75. Norway, krone, demand 16.72; cable 17.74. Denmark, krone, demand 18.74; cable 18.76. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.62½; cable 75.12½.

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The Loose-Leaf Folder
is being given without charge to any worker who secures a year's sub to the DAILY WORKER, for convenience in his work in the labor movement. The folder is of leather, with patent clasp and pocket for receipts, note paper and a full catalogue of all Communist publications.

—or—

The Workers Monthly
A six month sub to the Workers Monthly is being given with every year's sub for the DAILY WORKER to enable every worker to have the pleasure of this splendid working class magazine. The magazine or the folder can be had for a year's sub to the DAILY WORKER or $6.00 worth of subscriptions. ($8.00 worth in Chicago).

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$6.00 a Year $3.50 Six Months $2.00 Three Months

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For the enclosed $..... send the DAILY WORKER for ..... months. (And the WORKERS MONTHLY for ..... months—mark cross) to:
NAME: .....
STREET: .....
CITY: ..... STATE: .....

EXPERTS EXPOSE FATAL DANGERS OF 'LOONEY' GAS

Standard Oil Product Is Menace to Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 20.—In a long and authoritative article in which organized labor's scientific experts collaborated the current issue of the American Medical Journal, organ of the American Medical Association, details the dangers of tetraethyl lead treated gasoline to workers and the general public and exposes the inadequacy of the report of the bureau of mines that gave a bill of health to the product of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation that financed the report.

The American Medical Journal's report comes out almost simultaneously with the conference on the mooted fluid being held in Washington at the call of the U. S. bureau of health and it is the joint product of Mrs. Grace H. Burnham, director of the workers' health bureau; Alice Hamilton, M. D., of Harvard Medical School and consulting expert for the workers' health bureau and Paul Reznikoff, M. D.

Eleven Already Killed.

The dangers of the new motor fuel are divided into four divisions in the article. Scientific evidence in each case is given.

1. Danger to workers manufacturing tetraethyl lead: 11 died and one went insane in Dupont, Standard Oil and General Motors laboratories;

2. Danger to the workers handling ethyl fluid: in the production plants and the dictributing and filling stations;

3. Danger in the handling of ethyl gasoline—gasoline mixed with ethyl fluid;

4. Danger to garage workers and to the general public from breathing the lead dust fumes from the exhaust of automobiles using the new motor power.

To Hold Conference.

The last danger reaches the great masses of the people and may lead to slow lead poisoning of vast numbers of persons. The U. S. health bureau's conference, in which the American Federation of Labor and the workers' health bureau participate, was called after the agitation that followed the warning of Dr. Henderson, of Yale university, consulting expert of the workers' health bureau, against the nation-wide peril of tetraethyl lead gasoline and his exposure of the U. S. bureau of mines report.

Storm Halts Interurban Traffic.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 20.— All northbound interurban traffic between Springfield and Peoria came to a halt at 10 a. m. today while linemen were hurriedly dispatched to adjust difficulties said by traction officials to have resulted from a storm which struck north central Illinois this morning.

Starving Irish Told to Gaze on Sky

(Continued from page 1)

Ireland, and beyond it will be interested to read two messages that reached our committee quite recently

The first is from: The Rectory, Glen Columcille, Co. Donegal, under date of April 4. It reads:

Robert Stewart, W. I. R.

Dear Sir:—I have been asked by your representative who has charge of this locality to say a word about the condition of the people of this place.

They are very poorly off, and, I think, some in want. Their first requirement now is seed for their potato crop. Some have the ground turned up, but no seed to put in.

The season is running out now, and if relief in that way is to be given it should be done at once.

Yours Faithfully,
T. H. Meara (Rector)

No Seed; No Crops.

That is a very mild and careful statement, but if "no seed is put in" what will be the outcome for the time that lies ahead of these "very poorly off" people? Surely a worse time next year. Are people "in want" with "no seed to put in" famine stricken or not? The fine shades of meaning conveyed in the words want, distress, or famine, may interest straw splitting dilletanti, but the plain person will agree that whatever name it is called by, relief speedy and sufficient is the one thing necessary to alleviate it.

Letter No. 2 is a trifle more explicit, and comes without solicitation from an official source and states:

Ardara Co., Donegal, April 30.

I hereby certify that distress is acute in this district.

I am in a position to state positively that in many cases starvation is not very remote.

Signed: CHARLES H. FALVEY,
Medical Officer.

"Starvation is not very remote," sounds rather ominous and discredits completely those responsible for the policy of concealment.

No Exaggerations.

The facts of the situation have never been exaggerated in any way by the Workers International Relief. Our investigators in Donegal and Mayo say with the most complete conviction based on personal examination that the Medical Officer C. H. Falvey is right.

We have committees working at the distribution of food, seed and clothing in an area in Donegal which includes Teelin, Kilcar, Killybegs, on to Dungloe, and in Mayo all the way from Ballina to Portacloy, Caaratigue, etc. There is not a single place in which we have been able to do as much as is necessary. We have been compelled to "deal small and share all" and have only faced the situation so far, as food and seed is concerned, and even that inadequately. The questions of rent, mortgage debt, etc. are quite beyond our province, but these are a present fact which intensifies the misery of these poor people, and ought to be the subject of vigorous and sustained agitation, so that a complete moratorium might be secured.

Poetic Tommyrot.

The future could then be faced with a reasonable measure of hope, as it is, we must keep the people alive, we must provide them with seed. It is stupid and criminal to sentimentalize over the beautiful surroundings amidst which the people of the West are starving. Sunset and evening star, winding path and heathery hills, the bright blue sea, are good food maybe for poets' dreams, may even fill a poet's belly, but when in a report of Lady Mayo's, or some other lady's relief in the Dublin Evening Herald of the 22nd of April I find: "Though other conditions fail them the people of the West have this compensation. They can feast their eyes on incomparable beauties and breathe wonderful fresh air! Tho insufficiently clothed it was marvelous to see their rosy cheeks and clear eyes."

I confess it was not poetry that rose to my lips when I read that. What kind of mental inebriate was responsible for penning these lines I do not know. "Rosy cheeks and clear eyes" amid semi-starvation and real nakedness, are probably the indication of tuberculosis, surely nothing to raphsodize over in that. The Workers International Relief says let us have an end of this slobbering slush. Want is Want. To starve on a hillside is no more pleasant than to starve in a cellar.

What is important is, that the Free State government, while it it not responsible for "the incomparable beauty" must certainly be held to account for the condition of acute want amounting to famine in certain areas in Ireland. They can and will be forced to make provision if the people of Ireland once appreciate the naked truth.

Meantime the Workers International Relief will continue the work of raising funds, and will distribute these without regard to politics or religion. Relief from the workers to their fellow workers in distress, betokening the unity of the working class independent of the charity of the oppressor, native or foreign.

Our Readers' Views

To the DAILY WORKER: "There are only a few of us active here. We have the DAILY WORKER and Workers Monthly on two newsstands and we are distributing the DAILY WORKER among the Negroes and canvassing for subs. So far we have not been very successful.

I am trying my best to get subs at the factory where I work. Up to the present I have given every man in the department where I work copies of the DAILY WORKER and talked to them about subscribing, but it seems those fellows have no time to read.

Where I work they have the best system for keeping the workers' minds enslaved. They have a psychological way of handling the slaves. Mr. czar, the boss, who is on a trip around the world every once in a while sends in a notice and bulletins are posted on the board telling how he is enjoying himself and he tells them to keep happy. Of course they feel flattered and call their master a good man. It makes my blood boil to see those slaves so humble—but I am not tru with them yet.

About six weeks ago I asked for a raise in pay. The super told me that I wasn't a very good talker, but I am a good mechanic. I keep on asking every week and I always get a different excuse for not getting it.

A WORKER, Decatur, Ill.

NEGROES WON'T SCAB; STICK TO KANSAS U.M.W.A.

Evicted Rather Than Leave Mine Union

By J. E. SNYDER.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Kansas, May 20.—Down in the Pittsburgh, Kansas, district, where they fight industrial court laws, defy officials and reactionary labor leaders alike, the negro miners have demonstrated their solidarity for unionism.

A year ago last April the 14 Sheridan mine was shut down and an attempt to force the 1917 scale on the Negroes, working there, was begun. They would not budge, so the "law" was called in and eviction notices were served, but the case was taken to the courts and so it happened that four different notices were served, but the Negroes would not move from the company houses.

Negroes Refuse the Baited Hook.

Each time a notice came the deputy dropped the hint, that if they would go back, as the company proposed, and thus desert the union, they could stay in the houses; otherwise they would have to move.

Unable to get them moved without causing too much excitement in the mining camps, the Sheridan Company claimed to have sold out to the Doubleday Company and that the houses were sold to a real estate man by the name of J. Luther Taylor who, after many threats, came with the "law" and set the Negroes and their families out in the yards of eighteen of the houses.

A Scab Company.

The Doubleday Company is the one that has been trying to open up its mines, nonunion, and against which move Alexander Howat and Mat Walters led parades of miners and stopped the proceedings, the mine remaining idle to this date with the Howat men on guard.

Mat Walters is the newly elected president of this district and so far shows some intention to resist the wage scale cut. He has called a picnic for the entire district to meet near Crowberg next Sunday and there get more unity for a big drive to organize the district. Many unorganized districts have asserted that they are staying out because Howat was given such a raw deal, but this, Howat is urging on them, is the wrong attitude to take, and to get in and fight for the right to be heard and recognized.

Cannot Break Negroes From Union.

In regard to the Negro families that were evicted, they have found refuge with their brothers of the union in Crowberg, Franklin, Pittsburg, Girard and other towns. They are standing just as solid as before and manage to keep in touch with each other. They say that the company can never force them to break with the union nor the scale and that it is their judgement that the mine will stay closed down until the owners see fit to sign up.

This stand of the Negroes has done much to bring respect for the race in these parts. All over the district there has been loyalty on the part of the Negroes and they have been loyal to Howat in his battles, also.

A Plain Case of Open Shop.

The company claimed that they wanted to move the houses, but gave themselves away by calling up the U. M. W. of A. office and stating that they would rent the houses to white miners. The Negroes even offered to buy the houses, but they would not sell them to Negroes. They were located in such a way, that they interfered with nothing and so there was no excuse whatever except to try and force them to go back to work.

Who says that the Negro does not make a good union man? Given half a chance he sticks and fights without compromise.

Arrest Son of Ibanez.

PARIS, May 20.—Siegfried Lascos Ibanez, second son of the famous Spanish novelist, was arrested last Sunday, believed as a reprisal against his father's attacks on King Alfonso, it was learned today.

BUILDERS AT WORK

These Builders Sent Subs on May 19

BELLAIRE, O.—R. Turkaly (3)
ASTORIA, ORE.—K. K. Hakola; Emma Mattila; Pacific Development Society.
FRANKFORT HEIGHTS, ILL.—Wm. Schroeder (6).
NTW YORK, N. Y.—M. Schneider (3); Mathia Holzbauer (2); Katterfield (3).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Benjamin Maller (3); H. P. Clausen (2).
REVER, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz; Dora Dalevich.
CLEVELAND, O.—H. Benjamin (2).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—W. H. Wangerin.
BOISE, IDAHO,—Theo. Pierce.
SOUTH BEND, IND.—Amos E. Kirk.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—J. Delack.
CANTON, O.—J. Cassidy.

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Two More Challenges

PHILADELPHIA—UKRANIAN BRANCH and BROWNSVILLE ENGLISH—NEW YORK

STILL the call for action continues with only a few more weeks left in the Second Annual Sub Campaign. Live Builders continue the good work. Comrade Pidlisny of the Ukranian branch of Philadelphia secured a sub and immediately challenged every member of the Ukranian branch of that city to do the same. That's a small job for a Communist branch that has three weeks to do it in.

Philadelphia Ukranian branch, your job is a sub from every member before June 15. Will you do it?

In New York, Comrade Louis Niebrief secured a full year's sub and threw the challenge to Comrade Mitnick of the Brownsville English branch to go out and get another—and gives him until June 15 to do this.

Up and at 'em Comrade Mitnick!

THREE MORE WEEKS TO GO COMRADES—ON THE JOB NOW TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER.

DIRECT CONNECTION BETWEEN HIGH PROFITS AND UNEMPLOYED, SHOWN

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Wealth is pouring into Wall Street so fast that there are not enough good securities being issued to satisfy the demand. Says the New York Times, "the flow of wealth into the bond market for the first 4 months of the year indicated that 1925 would set a new record." The problem of the financiers seems to be to satisfy the demand of the wealthy for more and more securities.

No wonder! There is the regular flow of about $700,000,000 a year to the American investing class from its $10,000,000,000 foreign investments. This is in addition to the domestic interest and dividends which go on growing in spite of unsettled business and diminished employment.

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That the Dawes family has its share appears from the annual report of Pure Oil Co., which is captained by Hell an' Maria's brother. For the year ended March 31, 1925, Pure Oil turned in an operating profit of $20,000,000 in round figures. After paying interest and making heavy deductions for depletion and depreciation about $10,000,000 remained for the stockholders, or somewhat over 11 per cent on the common stock.

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Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., with $10,000,000 profits on the common stock which is carried on the books at $1,250,000, provides the outstanding profit story of the week. This means $42 per $5 share, a profit of about 840 per cent. A. & P. has been paying cash dividends of $4 (80 per cent), the rest going into reserve to enlarge the business. It has just raised the dividend to $5 or 100 per cent.

A. & P. operates about 12,000 stores with the number increasing by 3,000 a year. This steady advance means the conquest of the retail grocery field by an anti-union corporation. The old individual grocer who was willing to employ union clerks is being driven from the field or absorbed. The business of this great distributing corporation for the year amounted to $352,093,342. This is roughly 40 percent, as large as the business done by the giant U. S. Steel corporation.

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Botany Consolidated Mills, the American textile concern which has been advancing capital to German mills, reports a 1924 profit of $1,731,298. This represents $17 a share on 100,000 shares of Class A stock or a return of 34 per cent.

The foreign deal was made possible by the fact that Botany had accumulated larger surplus profits than were necessary for its enterprises in this country. It consisted of a loan of $2,000,000 to Kammgarnspinnerie, Stoehr & Co. and the Elberfelder Textile Works, two of the most important textile concerns in Europe. The loan gives Botany a long-term option to acquire a 50 per cent interest in a holding company to control these two concerns which in turn control over 30 plants located in Germany, Latvia, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia, Italy and Holland.

Here is a good example of how excess profits which American workers produce for their masters go abroad to back the competition of low-paid European labor. There is a direct connection between high profits and unemployment in the United States.

UNITY OF TRADE UNIONS DEMAND OF SWEDISH P. E.

Postal Workers Pledge Support to Soviets

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 20.—The delegation of the Swedish Postal Employes' trade unions returned yesterday to Stockholm after having made a detailed study of the situation of their colleagues in Lenningrad and Moscow.

Before their departure from Russia there was held a joint farewell session of the Central Committee of the Postal Employes' trade union of the Soviet Union of representatives of the factory councils and of the Swedish delegation. The representative of the latter, Mattelin, declared that the delegation, after having made itself acquainted with all the positive and negative sides of life in the Soviet Union, had arrived at the conviction that the achievements of the Russian proletariat and the restoration of the national economy were very considerable. The five members of the Swedish delegation were returning to Sweden as friends of the Russian revolution.

The Swedish delegation presented to their Russian brother trade unionists a written address which, among other things, gave expression to the desire for the consolidation of the achievements of the Russian revolution and for the realization of the closest co-operation between the workers of the Soviet Union and those of other countries, as only by this means will the international working class be able to fight successfully against organized world capital.

A joint resolution, which was unanimously adopted, states:

"The Russian and the Swedish Postal, Telegraphic and Telephone Trade Unions welcome the results of the London Trade Union conference as the most important step which has yet been taken towards international trade union unity, and declare the decision of the Postal, Telegraphic and Telephone employes in one united international to be a necessity. The desire of the Russian trade unions to be accepted in the niternational should therefore be supported."

Railroads Granted Every Wish.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The New York Central railroad and its subsidiaries, the Michigan Central and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, were authorized by the interstate commerce commission today to assume liability for $10,530,000 of equipment trust certificates to be issued by the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Spanish Fishermen Drown.

VIGO, Spain, May 20.—Four men were drowned today when a Spanish fishing boat foundered off the Portuguese coast.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS
Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren | 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark | 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington | 167 N. State
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OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL STYLE.

5118. Satin, flannel, kaska or linen could be used for the skirt. The blouse is attractive in crepe, crepe de chine or batiste. I tmay be finished with short or long sleeves.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. To make this style as illustrated for a 16 year size will require 2⅝ ards of 40 inch material for the skirt, and 2 yards of 32 inch material for the blouse. If made with long sleeves the blouse will require 2¼ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12 c in silver or stamps.

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NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A SUIT FOR THE SMALL BOY.

5096. This jaunty sailor model may be made of linen, pongee, rep or flannel. Braid trimming or stitching will be a suitable finish.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 3⅛ yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illutrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Your Union Meeting

Third Thursday, May 21, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
594	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 753 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W.
12	Leather Wokers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Van Buren St.
	Painters' District Council, 1448 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
2	Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

TEN YEARS OF LABOR MUSIC!
A Concert in Honor of
JACOB SCHAFER
Director of the Freiheit Singing Society and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra
COMPOSER OF WORKING CLASS MUSIC
First Appearance of the Freiheit Children's Chorus
Sunday, May 24, 2:30 P. M
at the
Studebaker Theater, 418 S. Michigan Blvd.
Chicago
Tickets for sale by Freiheit Singing Society, 3837 Roosevelt Road; Daily Worker Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Local Chicago W. P. Office, 19 S. Lincoln St.

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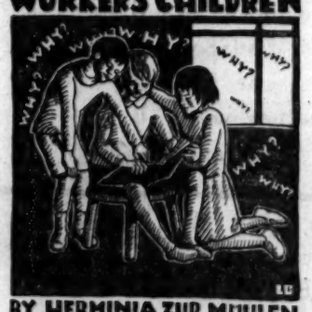

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Sheppard Enters the List

Another rather flabby but willing defender of American capitalist institutions against the inroads of Communism has made his appearance in the person of L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors. Speaking in Minneapolis, where his union—the word "his" is used advisedly—is in convention, this high-salaried labor aristocrat pleaded with businessmen for the support of his kind in their war on the reds.

This incident is interesting and important. If any labor union in America should be deaf to Communist agitation it is the Order of Railway Conductors with their substantial incomes, white collar jobs and the general atmosphere of small town respectability with which they have surrounded themselves. Almost without exception the members of the union belong to the two powerful fraternal orders—the Order of the Mystic Shrine and the Knights of Columbus. The conductors are accepted as equals by the business element and one would be inclined to say that they are so much of the privileged strata of labor which imperialism subsidises that the class struggle is beneath their attention.

But Sheppard's speech is an indication that this conclusion is incorrect. The speech would not have been made if somewhere and somehow the class struggle which has produced the left wing movement in America had not made itself felt in the organization. Pressure from some source is worrying the officials of the hitherto complacent Order of Railway Conductors and that pressure can come only from below.

We promise Brother Sheppard to investigate with Communist thoroness the causes of his expressed fears and make the proper recommendations.

Physical Examination in Toronto

The physical examination system introduced in cloak and suit shops of Toronto, and agreed to by officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is one more example of the constantly increasing restrictions with which workers are confronted in the unending search for a job.

The pretext of the bosses is that they wish to protect their customers from contagious disease, but the workers will soon discover that the only protection that will result from this rule will be the protection of the boss from the activities of militant workers.

All physical examination systems have the professed love of sanitation for their excuse, but it is notable in this instance that before the rise of unionism in the garment industry the bosses cared neither for the health of their customers or that of their employes. Sweat shops were the centers of the clothing industry and sanitation was conspicuous by its absence.

A good rule to go by is that whatever the boss wants is a bad thing for the workers. A sanitary shop from the standpoint of the capitalist is one in which the workers are devoid of all class consciousness even tho they might have every foul disease in the calendar of the medical profession.

The Toronto workers will have to fight this physical examination system one of these days and they may as well begin right now by not submitting to it.

The Klan in North Dakota

The peaceful plains of North Dakota have been invaded by the ku klux klan. They are burning fiery crosses and exploding bombs, conducting their "moral" campiagns and in general preparing the ground for the orgies of whippings, tarring and terrorizing for which the klan is infamous.

In North Dakota the farmers are not half a jump ahead of the collector for the harvester trust, the collector for the loan shark and the collector for the local robbers who call themselves businessmen. The farmers work for this trio and the railroad companies. From year to year they slave for someone else.

Into this situation comes the klan with its doctrine of racial and religious hatred, its weird ceremonies and its threats of violence culminating always in some cowardly outrage on helpless individual objects of its wrath.

It is all very well to brand the klan as an organization of degenerates, but it serves a very valuable purpose for the big and little robbers. It diverts attention from the class issues involved, creates dissension in the local organizations of the exploited and enables the local rulers to persecute those more militant workers and farmers who refuse to be fooled while being robbed.

In North Dakota as elsewhere the klan must be treated as an enemy of the workers and farmers and an ally of the robber clique.

Trying to Suppress the Comintern

A London dispatch says that the Daily Herald, an organ of the British labor movement, accuses the British government of engineering a conspiracy among all the allied powers to bring a concerted demand upon the Soviet Union that it suppress the Communist International.

The penalty for failure to agree to this deprivation of the liberty of the proletariat to organize and maintain its headquarters in the first workers' republic, is, according to the dispatch, to be the breaking off of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union of those nations which have recognized Soviet Russia.

We have no doubt but that some such conspiracy has been afoot. The existence of the Communist International is a standing challenge to the capitalist class of all the world, and it is unquestionably annoying to the capitalist nations, that the Soviet government grants the working class every liberty which is denied and suppressed by the capitalist powers.

But we also imagine that the plot will not get very far from the stage of talk, altho there is always the danger that the imperialist world will find some excuse for open warfare against Soviet Russia. But it will not be a popular war if it is waged for the suppression of the Communist International. Hence the present underhand and underground move threatening breaking off of relations.

The reason that the plot will not get far in this respect is that in place of Soviet Russia being in deadly necessity of the recognition of capitalist nations, it can make shift without extreme privation, while the capitalist nations have each required Russian trade as a first essential of continued existence.

The plot of half measures such as that reported is doomed to failure last but not least, because Soviet Russia will maintain the rights of organization of the workers denied by capitalist nations.

Taft's Tribe

Chief Justice Taft of the United States supreme court dedicated the other day the national headquarters of the chamber of commerce in Washington, D. C. The building was erected by scab labor thruout and the role of Bill the Fat, otherwise known as "God Knows" Taft, at its opening is symbolical of his solidarity with the open shop employers who gathered there for the festivities.

High dignitaries of the existing order hold up their hands in holy horror when Communists tell the workers that there are two classes in America and that between these two classes a state of war exists. The protests rise to a shrill shriek when the statement is made that the courts are class instruments or that Taft, a servant of the ruling class, will not pass impartially on the merits of cases in which workers and capitalists confront one another.

Yet here is the Chief Justice of the highest court in the land surrounded by his masters, dedicating a structure within whose walls campaigns to reduce wages, lengthen the hours and take more toll of workers' sweat and blood will be planned. The building itself is a monument to the mastery of the capitalist class and it stands in the capital of the nation of whose most powerful judicial body Taft is a member.

No class struggle? No classes?

Tell it to the marines whose bayonets enforce the decisions of the tribe of Taft.

The Example of Paterson

Paterson textile workers have secured wage increases of $4 and $5 per week recently. In the rest of the textile industry the workers have received wage cuts.

Attempts will be made to explain this by talking of the special conditions of the silk industry in Paterson that made the raises possible while the cotton and woolen goods workers took reductions, but this is mostly tommyrot. The Paterson workers resisted wage cuts and got increases because they organized, struck and fought the issue thru. Had the other textile workers been able to overcome the divisions and dissensions that weakened them, had they been able to organize, had they struck as militantly as the Paterson workers they would at least have prevented reductions.

The textile workers have been victimized by the fake labor leaders, they have been fooled by the belief that a dozen or more different unions can get results, they have had peace and sweet reasonableness in the face of the onslaught of the bosses preached to them until their will to fight has almost been destroyed.

In Paterson is the hard cold fact that fighting unions win. Even tho they do not achieve all they set out to do the workers are certainly not worse off than when they give in without a struggle.

The story of Paterson should be broadcasted thruout the textile industry together with the slogan of amalgamation—one union for textile workers.

Sixteen mines have now been closed by the Pittsburgh Coal company. Unemployment is being used to force the miners to take lower wages and longer hours. In the face of this condition, a general one thruout the industry, the sabotage of the campaign for the nationalization of the mines and the six-hour day by the officials of the United Mine Workers of America is nothing more or less than joining hands with the enemies of the coal miners.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The English Independent Labor Party Conference

By R. BISHOP.

THE conference of the British Independent Labor Party was useful in so far as it provided a key to what likelihood there was of any lead being given to the working class from any source outside of the Communist International.

Since the demise of the Labor Government there had been strenous attempts made by the proletarian elements of the I. L. P. to try and "recapture the spirit of socialism," which to a certain extent at any rate had inspired them before the war. Consequently, much curiosity was manifested as to what the precise strength of this left wing element actually was.

Some thought it would sweep the conference off its feet and be able to give a clarion call to the workers to which the latter would respond. Others, among them MacDonald himself, felt that they were a negligible influence and would count for nothing.

As a matter of fact the truth lay somewhere between the two extremes. The Left certainly made its presence felt, but the petty bourgeois influences to which the Party had succumbed in the past were too strong to allow of them achieving anything tangible.

Sooner or later these Left elements will have to realize that there is no room for their activities in the circumscribed limits of the I. L. P, and that in the Communist International only lies the hope of the realization of their aspiration.

The opening of the conference by Clifford Allen supplied the key to the whole of the later proceedings. In the same breath as he criticized the actions of the labor government he pleaded for the conference to treat it leniently. Incidentally this is the same Clifford Allen who prior to the formation of the labor government had advocated that a minority government chould go forward with the full socialist program and when defeated on it go to the country at once asking for a fresh mandate.

When the National Administrative Council's (N. A. C.) report came up for discussion two items vewe of paramount interest; the Dawes report and MacDonald's action on the forged Zinoviev letter.

Here MacDonald got the shock of the conference; he had imagined that everyone had completely forgotten his action in this matter, but when Southall of Birmingham, who for years past has fought the pundits of the N. A. C., demanded that the I. L. P. itself should refer the matter back and itself set up a committee of enquiry, the motion was carried by 286 to 261.

The reference back of the section dealing with the Dawes report was moved by Marcus, a young I. L. Per from St. Pancras who for some time has been showing signs of dissatisfaction with the official I. L. P.

But here the proletarian spirit failed to manifest itself, and the reference back was defeated by a large majority.

The first resolution was on a minimum wage for all workers, and it called on "the government to set up a national commission to decide on a living wage and to arrange for the immediate nationalization of all industries that did not pay such a wage."

It was ironical to see the I. L. P. contemplating the possibility of a Tory government nationalizing industries immediately after they themselves had endorsed the Dawes report and the consequent denationalization of important German industries.

Realizing that the hope of a government commission in the dim and distant future was not a prospect to enthral the workers, David Kirkwood moved an emergency resolution, full of fine phrases about encouraging a militant spirit amongst the workers and asking for better industrial organization.

This "left wing" resolution offered nothing tangible, it offered no alternative to the program of the minority movement which E. E. Hunter and other I. L. Pers had attacked so virulently of late.

Both these resolutions were passed; this means that the I. L. P. has expressed its belief in class collaboration tangibly, and class struggle tangibly.

Apparently they are strongly of the opinion that running with the hares and hunting with the hounds is sound political policy.

Then came the item which the optimists declared would show that the I. L. P. still had a fighting spirit. This was the parliamentary report. But actually, though Buchanan and Stephen, two of the Clyde M. P.'s indulged in some very strong criticism of the labor government, the conference was so weak that MacDonald with his windy effervescence and appeal for justice and his claim to be immune from criticism, finally carried the support of the conference for what a right wing labor member once called "The best conservative government of modern times."

It is something new in an assembly of presumably working class delegates when a member, however eminent, can get away with it by objecting to criticism of one so exalted as himself and can brand with complete impunity all his critics as small minded men.

On the question of armaments the pure pacifism of a small section was promptly squashed by the official bunch, whose policy apparently is to talk peace and brotherhood and to build armaments as fast as possible.

Eventually it was decided to allow I. L. P. members of parliament to vote exactly as they liked upon this question. This of course was just as well, because they have always in the past done just as they liked, with but little regard for the interests of the working class movement.

A long debate then took place on confiscation or compensation. The champions of compensation were Dr. Hugh Dalton and W. Graham. Maxton took up the cudgels on behalf of confiscation.

The line of the compensationists and their argument was one which has been rendered familiar by generations of liberal and tory street corner tub-thumpers. We were referred to the hard lot of the half million "capitalists" in the co-operatives. In order not to antagonise the workers with small savings we must compensate the capitalist. In other words, we must forego the very object of our existance, the establishment of socialism.

On the other hand Maxton, while making a good destructive speech, failed entirely to face up the problem of how to confiscate if reliance is to be placed solely on the parliamentary democracy that the I. L. P. professes.

This item was eventually referred back to the branches for discussion. This fact alone is proof enough that MacDonald's influence with the working class is on the wane, otherwise the mere suggestion would have been scouted.

Apart from these main items hurried resolutions were discussed dealing with the reform of parliament, on the lines of the ordinary British bourgeois municipal council, on India, advocating Dominon Home Rule, support of the league of nations etc.

If one surveys the work of the conference, one finds that the I. L. P. is still facing both ways, still unable to make up its collective mind on any working class problem, still largely under the influence of liberals, who have joined the I. L. P. not because they love and admire socialism, but because they hope to make the socialists love and admire liberalism.

Still one gleam of hope arises from this conference: MacDonald, who last year was greeted with the most servile adulation, who in the past was undisputed tyrant of the I. L. P., now finds not only criticism of his action supported by one third of the conference, but that some elements are striving for a militant policy.

That policy they will not find in the I. L. P., and in the near future the Communist Party should begin to recruit the best of the proletarian I. L. Pers into its ranks.

TRADE UNION UNITY IN FRANCE

By P. SEMARD.

IT will be remembered that a short time ago the Confederation Generale du Travail Unitaire (C. G. T. U., General Unitarian Federation of Labor) proposed to the reformist Confederation Generale du Travail (C. G. T., General Federation of Labor) to hold a mixed conference between the two federations in order to discuss the question of arriving at trade union unity. It was proposed that a congress of both federations should be held in September, the month in the course of which the congress of each federation was to take place. At the same time it was pointed out that a congress thus held in common might be decisive for the creation of a united General Labor Federation through the immediate amalgamation of the revolutionary and reformist trade unions.

At the end of March, the national council of the reformist C. G. T. met, and after examining this proposal, rejected it and declared that the question of unity must be discussed at the reformist conference which was to take place in August, and that in any case it could only be realized by the return of the wage workers to the organizations which officially belong to the C. G. T. and are affiliated to the Amsterdam International.

THIS was a brusque refusal as a reply to the proposal of the C. G. T. U. With indefatigable zeal the latter again approached the reformist C. G. T. with another more precise proposal; that of calling a mixed conference of the executive committees of both organizations at short notice, in order to discuss the following agenda:

1. That a congress of both associations be held in August after the conclusion of the congress of each separate association.

2. That the way should be prepared for this congress by calling a combined general meeting of the trade unions belonging to the C. G. T. U. and the C. G. T., in order to carry through the amalgamation from below and to make definite plans for the extended and closer direction of the restored trade unions.

3. That congresses of the trade unions of the departments and of the industrial unions be called, in order to carry through the amalgamation under the same conditions.

4. That a committee be formed immediately, consisting of representatives of both federations which should ensure the organization, the supervision and the carrying out of the measures agreed upon in common for the restoration of unity, until the August conference.

THE C. G. T. U., in making this proposal, expressed the opinon that the amalgamation of the organizations of the C. G. T. U. and the C. G. T. would, at every stage, be dependent on the success of the first joint conference which it had proposed, and on the work of the combined committee of representatives of the C. G. T. U. and the C. G. T. which was to follow this conference. It further pointed out that, in case the C. G. T. did not agree to this simplified method of carrying through the unity, it still would maintain its proposal to call a combined congress at the conclusion of the two August congresses.

The national committee of the C. G. T. U. which met on April 17 and 18, unanimously confirmed this proposal by accepting a report which points out the urgent necessity of realizing unity, in view of the threatening economic crisis and of the inflation which will further aggravate the living conditions of the workers; unity is necessary in order that the workers may give a victorious answer to the threats of fascism and may defend themselves against the rise in prices, the breaking down of the eight-hour day and the unemployment which would result.

At the very moment when the C. G. T. U. was making these proposals and once more placing before the working class the question of trade union unity and the realization of a completely united front, the leaders of the C. G. T., side by side with the socialist leaders, were involved in the lowest political intrigues in their efforts to solve the ministerial crisis which was taking place, and to continue the policy of suporting the new government.

THE negotiations with the representatives of the bourgeoisie have shown the working class how far they have already been guilty of treachery. When the renegade Briand was called upon to form a ministry, the socialist leaders called the national council of their party in order to discuss whether they should accept the proposal made to them by Briand, that they should take part in the government. It was no longer merely a question of supporting the government but of actually taking part in the ministry, side by side with one of the worst opponents of the working class. The majority of the active social democrats of the national council expressed themselves in favor of this participation, but they postponed it to a later date as they feared, in view of the fact that the municipal elections were about to take place, that immediate acceptance might have unpleasant consequences for their party.

The resolution passed by this socialist national council commissions the party to examine into the future possibilities of participating in the ministry, and declares that this must be done in agreement with the reformist C. G. T.

Attention should be called to the fact that, at the same moment when the socialist national council came to this decision, Jouhaux in the name of the reformist C. G. T., paid an official visit to Briand, during which, under cover of a discussion about the economic labor council and the league of nations to which both belonged, the two cronies discussed the possible participation of the socialist leaders and even of the leaders of the C. G. T. in the government.

AS a result of the momentary refusal of the socialists to participate, the renegade Briand failed to form his ministry. He prepared the way for the formation of a republican concentration government Painleve, Caillaux, Briand, with regard to which the worthy social democratic leaders have decided on a policy of support, as they suported the government of their friend Herriot.

Thus, at the same time as they refused the proposals for unity made to them by the C. G. T. U., at the same time as proposals were made to them by the revolutionary organizations for the formation of a united front of all workers in the fight against fascism, the social democratic leaders accepted the support of a government which nurtures in its bosom the bitterest opponents of the workers, the most faithful allies of high finance and the reliable accomplices of fascism.

THIS last treachery will open the eyes of the reformist workers who are still hesitating; it will bring the whole of the working class into closer touch with the revolutionary organizations, the C. G. T. U. and the Communist Party.

Finally, the campaign for the municipal elections which is now beginning, will afford us an opportunity to pillary the attitude of the leaders in the course of the political events of these last weeks. It will make it possible for us to intensify the agitation for trade union unity and a united front, and to prove that the C. G. T. U. is the only organization which is really desirous of unity.

The Chicago Junior Section.

Since the last convention of the Junior Section locally the groups have made decided strides and have increased their activities in large proportions. The party appreciates the importance of this movement and is lending assistance and giving its time to build the groups. Financially the party has been an important cog and the federations have helped and are at present helping in organizing large numbers of children who attend the lnaguage schools.

The Junior groups are taking an active part in pushing all the activities laid down by the league and party. The organization of school nuclei is taking hold in Chicago and thru these nuclei we expect to center our drive against religious teachings and militarism in the public schools.

A membership meeting will be held very soon where all the Juniors in the city and also league members will be present to take up in detail plans for the drive against these two evils, and also to discuss future activities.

At factory campaigns the Juniors are prominent and are always willing to sell our party organs and aid in all the "Jimmy Higgins" work. The proletarian character of the children helps us in our work and makes it easier for them to understand us. The major activity the Juniors are now engaged in is the complete reorganization of the section locally as well as nationally.

Organizationally the Juniors are taught that their future aim should be to become members of the Young Workers League and then of the Workers (Communist) Party. Realizing the importance in their new field of work the Juniors are taking to the work wholeheartedly.

SHAKING A KING'S HAND

AN Iowa manufacturer was in London and was given the opportunity of shaking the king's hand. King George of England, an idiot who sits on the British throne, emperor of the crushed millions of India, was overwhelmed by this "republican" American, who grasped his hand at the Wembley exposition, declaring "now I'm happy, I have shaken hands with the king of England and Jack Dempsey."

This is a specimen of the "republican" spirit of America, as manifested when Hindenburg was elected president of Germany. The American capitalists care very little for the "republic" of the United States. The United States offers them an opportunity to accumulate millions—that is to say, to bleed the workers. The United States may be changed into a monarchy, as far as they are concerned, provided it allows them to further their income.

The workers of the United States do not want these bosses of theirs to shake the workers' hand. What the workers of the United States need is to give the capitalists such a shake that they will throw them off their—the workers'—backs. Hindenburg, George, Coolidge—what is the difference? To the American capitalists it is all the same—as their actions prove. Mussolini of Italy and Horthy of Hungary are all the same to them. The capitalist republic of the United States is not yet endangered. What the workers of the United States need is a workers' republic, where there will be no kings, no capitalist presidents, but a republic where the workers and poor farmers will rule. It is up to the American workers to do the shaking.

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